The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, opposite Postoffice.

C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

F. EDAN, Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers (per week), 25 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Sporting Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 Issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to getter-up of the Club.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1872. NO. 5.

FIRST EDITION.

NO HOPE!

reeleyism Dying Out!

aine Election a Settler!

IE COUNTRY WILL MAKE NO CHANGE.

RANT'S ELECTION SURE NOW

e is Already Half Way to the Turning Post.

he New York "Herald" on the Situation.

e Maine Election and the Presidential Campaign—Another Voice for Grant.

[From the New York Herald, of Tuesday.]

he result of the Maine election has verified our diction of yesterday. The State has delared for Republican candidates by one of its accustomed jorities, and has united with Vermont in testifythat the Liberal secession from the Republican ake has not affected the strength of the party in New England States in any perceptible degree. 1868, in the State election immediately preceding Presidential vote, the Republican majority in ine was twenty thousand four hundred, and upthis combination a majority of twenty-eight thoud was built up for General Grant. This year it is imated that the majority for the Republican vernor in yesterday's vote has reached about even thousand, and this of course secures the seven ctoral votes of the State again for the Republican esident. The verdict is the more significant since e case was argued with considerable force and rnestness by the conquered for the losing side, and ity leaders were excited of a more favorable findg. Added to the unquestionable depression reently evident in the liberal cause and to the apparat lukewarmness of the Democracy in the campign, this new triumph of the administration can hardly fail to exercise considerable effect upon the ore important trials about to take place in Indiana, nnsylvania and other States. It has been claimed y the Liberals that the great revolution promised by ecom in the Republican party was not to show itself the preliminary State contests, or at least that othing would be seen of it until Pennsylvania and ndiana should be called upon to speak in October. t this position has been virtually relinquished by he vigorous efforts made to b eak down the Republin majorities in North Carolina, Vermont and laine, and it will not do for the Liberals, now that ey have failed in two out of three of these cases, put in the plea that they are worsted after all, for the onsequence and can have no effect one way or the ther on the Presidential election. The elections in ermont and Maine must be accepted for what they re worth, and, as we have said, unlike North Caroa, they indicate that the Republican party has succeeded in shaking the Republican strength, at least in the New England States.

The practical lesson of the Maine election is to nch the opposition that their efforts to take any of hese States from General Grant will be unsuccessful. It is now as certain as any future event can well be that Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island will cast their electoral votes for the Republican candidates. In Massachusetts there will no doubt be a nominal facing off in the Republican strength, for Banks and Sumner will carry with them a large number of the Republicans; but unfortunately, in that State he majority to be overcome reaches seventy-seven housand. However gallantly they may fight, they can never hope to break down this enormous figure; and if General Grant receives the thirteen votes of the State it is immaterial whether he secures them by one hundred majority or by wo hundred thousand. Connecticut, also, along ersalists as disputable ground, and even here the chances appear to be that the State will be und in November in the same position it occupied n 1868, when it declared for Grant by three thouand majority. We put them down as thus doubtful ingible at last to lay hold of in this singular Presidential scramble, for we find that there is no defection in New England sufficient to wipe out the Republican majorities of 1868, and that all those electoral votes may be secured as confidently certain for Grant. We have also seen enough to convince any reasonable mind that the negro vote will be cast solidly on the Republican side, and that throughout North and Sambo South will stand—with one cast and three hundred years of bitter religiously before their race owes its freedom. From this we may fairly conclude that the administration will also secure the Southern States in which the colored voters predominate or form a large percentage of the population, such as South Carolina, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Florida, Georgia, Alabama and Virginia, thus leaving the battle to be fought mainly in the middle and Western States. Over these States a doubt still hangs; but it will be tolerably well settled by the events in the line of secession. We shall then be able to tell with something like certainty whether there is really to be a popular revolution in November or whether the famous Liberal movement is to prove itself of no more account in the large districts than it proved to be in New England and the South, and is to compose in advance of the great final battle. At all events, what is already known is sufficient to show that the opposition have a hard task before them; for if we are to concede that General Grant gets from the States with thirty-two New England votes, excluding Connecticut, and fifty-four Southern votes, not to mention Virginia, as in favor, we give him a start that carries him more than half way to the winning post.

It must not be forgotten that the Democrats in New York and some other States have up to this time been remarkably apathetic in the campaign and have made little effort to draw out their strength. This may be reasonably accounted for by the fact that they have no State ticket, and deemed it incpedient to exhibit great enthusiasm for the Presidential ticket they have agreed upon, and hence have decided to wait until, so strength—and hence have decided to wait until, so strength—and hence have decided to wait until, through the action of State conventions, Democratic candidates for State offices should be joined with the Cincinnati nominees, and thus justify, as it were, Democratic fervor. It may also be that many Democrats preferred to wait until the so-called "Straight-out" movement should have exhausted itself and proved its own weakness and fraud before entering energetically into the business of a campaign. If this be the case, democracy is to be correctly attributed to these causes, we may expect to witness a revival that may put more life into the apparently drooping Liberal cause; but as yet, the battle appears to have been almost confined to the Republicans, and if this is to continue with the experience of Vermont and Maine before us, we cannot regard the result as doubtful. There are important States which the Democrats by vigorous action and united, joined with the knot Republican defections, might carry beyond a peradventure; but we can discover no signs of earnestness and heart on their part up to the present moment, except, perhaps, in Pennsylvania and Indiana, and even in those States much disaffection exists in their ranks, and in the case of Pennsylvania, combat leaders and cold-hearted followers, the latter try that polled a popular vote of nearly one hundred thousand votes in favor of Geo Ine in 1868 seems to be unwilling to suffment to go against them by default. In the hands, outside the politicians, the Democracy appear to be tied up their minds to suffer our national affairs to on for the next four years without change, and the financial and commercial interests of the inity apparently shrink from the extreme experiment of turning over the administration of the federal government to a party at his back, whose members would, probably, be dragging him in opp e directions in the event of his success. It is visible that all this may yet change, however, and the tide of victory, which has set in so strongly against another twenty-two selected from all parts of the Dominion.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Rev. J. P. Gulliver, D. D., late President of Knox College, at Galesburg, Illinois, has accepted a unanimous call to become the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Binghamton, N. Y.

A new system of railroad signals has been experimented upon recently in Sonsonne, France, which, it is claimed, promises to supersede all others now in use. So many accidents have occurred in spite of the red and colored lanterns now in use, that some more rapid and surer method of warning approaching trains has been found necessary. The new method is electricity, and consists of a loud whistle operated upon by a current, and capable of giving the necessary notice to moving trains at all times, no matter what the rate of velocity.

STRAIGHT-OUTS.

CANDIDACY OF O'CONOR.

He Can be Prevailed Upon to Accept.

NEW YORK, September 11.—It is reported that the Louisville deputation have decided not to further urge the nomination on Charles O'Conor. It is understood that O'Conor met the delegation to-day with a decided refusal at first, but Moran urged that as many influential citizens were ready to support O'Conor, it was his duty to accept. O'Conor said if it could be shown that any considerable number of citizens of New York felt as Moran represented, he might modify his decision. A circular, pledging the signers to use their influence for the Louisville nominees, has been prepared, and when a sufficient number of signers has been secured it will be presented to O'Conor.

POLITICAL.

Republican Jollification at Columbus, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, September 11, 1872.

The Republicans are making great preparations to rejoice on Saturday evening over the Maine election. Prominent speakers have been engaged for the evening, and it promises to be a grand affair.

Unenthusiastic Democratic Demonstration at Wooster, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WOOSTER, O., September 11, 1872.

Ex-Senator Burrows, from Haynsville, is addressing a Democratic meeting this evening. The court house is but two-thirds filled, and there is an absence of the usual enthusiasm incident to such meetings.

The Coalition Effected in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., September 11.—The Democratic State Convention, to select an electoral ticket, met here to-day. Andrew Dutcher was appointed temporary chairman. Committees on resolutions and organization were appointed; also a committee to confer with Liberal Republican Convention in reference to the formation of a ticket.

The Liberal Republican convention met to-day. J. B. Bunnton was called to the chair. Committees were appointed, including one to confer with the Democratic Convention.

At the afternoon session of the Democratic Convention, Andrew Dutcher was made permanent chairman. Resolutions were adopted indorsing Greeley and Brown, demanding a change in the administration of the government, protesting against the use of money to control elections and conventions, and approving the Cincinnati platform. Resolutions passed appointing a committee of conference, and the two conventions met and cheered each other heartily. General George B. McClellan and Abram Browning were selected as electors at large.

Connecticut Coalition and Temperance Conventions.

HARTFORD, CONN., September 11.—The Democrats and Liberal Republicans of Connecticut united in convention in this city to-day, to nominate an electoral ticket. Hon. Charles J. McCurdy, Republican, Judge of Supreme Court, permanent chairman. The following electors at large were chosen: Hiram Ketchum, Fairfield County, New Haven *Register*, and Francis B. Loomis, Republican. The resolutions adopted reaffirm the Cincinnati platform, indorse the action of the convention, and arraign the administration.

The Prohibitionists of this State held a convention in this city to-day, nominated an electoral ticket, and resolved to support Black and Russel, Prohibition candidates for President and Vice President. Resolutions were passed indorsing the platform of the National Prohibition Convention, opposing the license law of this State, favoring the strictest constitutional, and declaring that neither the Republican nor Democratic party can be relied upon to suppress the liquor traffic.

Delaware Republican Convention.

GEORGETOWN, DEL., September 11.—The Republican State Convention, to nominate electoral and Congressional tickets, was held here yesterday. Wm. M. Morgan was elected temporary chairman, and on effecting a permanent organization Hon. John Thompson was called to the chair. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Republican party and Grant and Wilson and "congratulating our fellow-citizens of the late Democratic party upon their acceptance of the true principles of progress and government." The following were nominated Presidential electors at large: Benjamin S. Booth and Hon. Wm. F. Collins. James H. Ioff was unanimously nominated for Congress.

New York Conflictonists in Council.

NEW YORK, September 11.—The Democratic State Committee, at a meeting held this afternoon, elected Samuel J. Tilden chairman, and William Cassidy secretary. A deputation from the Liberal Republican Committee waited upon them with a view of having the two organizations work in harmony.

Fusion in New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., September 11.—The Democratic and Liberal Republican State Conventions, held here to-day, united in nominating Wm. F. Wheeler and Mason W. Tappan as electors at large.

The "Liberals" Hungry for Curtin.

PHILADELPHIA, September 11.—The Liberal Republican State Committee have formally nominated Hon. Andrew G. Curtin as a candidate for delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention.

An Ineligible "Liberal."

ST. LOUIS, September 11.—Col. Gilmore, nominee for Lieutenant Governor, on the Liberal Democratic State ticket, being ineligible under the Constitution for that office, on account of not having been in the State long enough, withdrew to-day. Col. Johnson, Liberal, of St. Louis, was placed on the ticket in his stead.

The Coalition in Massachusetts—Sumner Nominated for Governor.

WORCESTER, September 11.—The Liberal Republican and Democratic State Conventions met here to-day. G. F. Banks presiding over the former. In the Liberal Convention there were six hundred delegates present. The platform adopted has eighteen and sixty-six. Committees of Conference were appointed and the following ticket agreed upon: For Governor, Charles Sumner; Lieut. Governor, George H. Monroe; Treasurer, Levi Heywood; Auditor, P. Emory Aldrich; Attorney General, Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar; Electors at Large, [illegible] Chapin and P. W. Bird.

IRON MANUFACTURERS.

Annual Meeting of the National Association.

NEW YORK, September 11.—The first annual meeting of the National Association of Iron Manufacturers was held in this city to-day. Representatives were present from every State in the Union, and the membership has increased so as to include rail, plate and sheet, as well as bar mills. James I. Bennett, of Newark, was elected president for the ensuing year.

AUGUSTA, ME., September 11.—Official returns received up to this evening include 3 towns and 1 more than in the entire State. Congressional districts and majorities in the same are as follows:

In First district Burleigh has	2,180 majority
In Second district Perham has	2,700 majority
In Third district Blaine has	3,700 majority
In Fourth district Hersey has	2,350 majority
In Fifth district Hale has	2,700 majority

These aggregate majorities do not differ materially from Perham's majority. The largest gain over the Third and Fourth Districts, where Blaine and Hale have both gained more than 1,500 over their majorities for 1868. They have larger majorities than were given them in 1868.

MAINE ELECTION.

Republican Majority Over Sixteen Thousand.

LEWISTON, ME., September 11.—The Lewiston *Journal* publishes returns from towns casting more than nine-tenths of the vote of the State, which gave Perham 16,339 majority. The remaining towns gave, last year, 154 Democratic majority, and this will probably vary the Republican majority this year a hundred. In 129 Representative districts heard from, 116 Republicans and 13 Democrats are elected. Twenty-two districts to be heard from.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 11, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

Easterly to southerly winds, cloudy weather and very probably rain in New England on Thursday; southeasterly to southwesterly winds, cloudy weather and rain in Middle and South Atlantic States; southerly winds, veering to westerly, cloudy weather and rain from Tennessee to Lake Erie and Lower Michigan, the winds probably veering to westerly with clearing weather on Thursday afternoon and evening; northerly to westerly winds and clear weather from Kansas and Northern Missouri to Minnesota and Western Wisconsin, and colder rains over Illinois and Lake Michigan during the day; northerly to westerly winds for western Gulf States; the temperature continue falling from North Carolina north and northeastward.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Indianapolis, Delphi and Chicago Project Revived.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 11.—The Indianapolis, Delphi and Chicago Railroad Company filed articles of association in the Secretary of State's office this morning. This corporation is formed to construct, complete, own and maintain the railroad and abandoned road known as the Binnampegan, Delphi and Chicago Railroad. The capital stock is $1,200,000, divided into fifty thousand shares of fifty dollars each.

A COMMITTEE of the Workingmen's Co-operative Colonizing Ion Company started for Kansas from Chicago the other day to select land for the company, which was formed there a few months ago. Sections of ments have been made for securing 10,000 acres on which terms that 100 acres of land and a town lot of 50 by 150 feet will cost the colonists only about $200, fifty dollars has been paid by each member to begin with, and the remainder will be paid in weekly instalments of three dollars to five dollars, according to the ability of the members.

THE new French loan will bring the French debt up to enormous proportions. The debts of the United States and Great Britain combined are only about $6,500,000,000. That of France will number twenty-two millards and 750,000,000 of francs, or about $5,000,000,000. That is $1,500,000,000 more than the debt of Great Britain, and fully double the debt of the United States. The interest on it is much greater in proportion than that on the British debt, which also adds to its crushing weight upon the industry of the country.

ONE of the provisions of the new mining law which has just gone into operation in England creates a system of securing the competency of managers. Another lays down certain general rules for the prevention of accidents, a third provides that an amount of ventilation shall be produced in every mine sufficient to dilute the noxious gases, a fourth establishes a board of examiners, and a fifth makes provisions are carried out. It is further provided that mines shall be inspected at least once in twenty-four hours, and regular reports made.

WITH regard to the spontaneous heating of iron, we read that cast iron, when brought into the air after it had been for many years under salt water, becomes red hot. In June, 1836, some cannon has become red hot. In June, 1836, some cannon balls were raised from the ship Mary Rose, which sank in a naval engagement near the Isle of Wight, in July, 1545, nearly three hundred years before. The balls all became hot on exposure to the air, and fell to pieces. The cast iron gratings after being long immersed in the porter vats in the large breweries of London grow hot when the porter is drawn off, from a similar cause.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 11, 1872.

ADVICES FROM GENEVA.

The Department of State is in receipt of dispatches from Geneva, but declines to make their contents known in advance of the formal announcement. There is reason to believe from other sources that the Board awarded is about $15,000,000, though there are no official advices positively fixing this sum.

COLORADO ELECTION.

A telegram received here by a prominent government official says that Chaffee, Republican, has been re-elected delegate to Congress from Colorado by 1,5 majority.

Louisville Peace Reunion a Comparative Failure.

LOUISVILLE, September 11.—The city is crowded with visitors attending the Peace Reunion. The trains last night and this morning brought in hundreds, among them Hon. L. D. Campbell, of Ohio, ex-Governor Vance, of North Carolina, and many other prominent men from all sections of the country. The committee on reception conducted the invited guests to steamers, which convey them to the grounds, about two miles above the city. About ten thousand were on the ground this morning. Stands were erected at favorable places for speaking, and an immense barbecue prepared for the crowd. This is not prominent Kentuckians are here to welcome the arrival of the party. Thirty bullocks, one hundred and fifty sheep and many fine hogs were barbecued, fifty cooks employed to provide the food, and hundreds of waiters to attend thereto. The grounds and stands are profusely decorated. The attendance, however, is not as large as anticipated, it having been expected that fifty thousand strangers would be present, and preparations made to entertain that number. Senators Schurz and Trumbull were expected, but failed to come. An effort had also been made to get Mr. Greeley here. He will not come, but promised to be here between the 22d and 29th inst. Every trip the boats from the city bring hundreds of additional crowds of visitors. There will probably be twenty thousand people on the grounds before night.

The Game of Cricket in Canada.

LONDON, ONT., September 11.—The cricket match between the English Eleven and London Twenty-two was finished to-day. The Eleven in both innings made 204. Canadian Twenty-two in both innings 107. The victory against another twenty-two selected from all parts of the Dominion.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Rev. J. P. Gulliver, D. D., late President of Knox College, at Galesburg, Illinois, has accepted a unanimous call to become the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Binghamton, N. Y.

A new system of railroad signals has been experimented upon recently in Sonsonne, France, which, it is claimed, promises to supersede all others now in use. So many accidents have occurred in spite of the red and colored lanterns now in use, that some more rapid and surer method of warning approaching trains has been found necessary. The new method is electricity, and consists of a loud whistle operated upon by a current, and capable of giving the necessary notice to moving trains at all times, no matter what the rate of velocity.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Hartranft's Election Conceded

BY PHILADELPHIA OPPONENTS.

Counterfeiters Calculating Upon Greeley's Election.

The South Carolina Squabble.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C. September 11, 1872.

Hartranft's Election Conceded.

Information from Philadelphia shows that the Maine election has had the most discouraging effect upon the opponents of Hartranft. The specific character of the news received may be judged from the fact that a gentleman heretofore and still active and prominent in conducting the warfare upon Hartranft, last night made a large bet that he would be elected. The betting fraternity here have also been advised by their Philadelphia partners to bet on Hartranft.

Greeleyite Counterfeiters.

The Treasury Department has received counterfeit plates of fifty cent currency, and twenty thousand dollars of counterfeit notes, lately captured in Brooklyn. A letter captured with the plates contained the following political paragraph, in which the person alluded to as "Bill Woods" is supposed to be the noted ex-Treasury detective by that name in Andy Johnson's time, and late agent of the Greeley men in the North Carolina election: "Tell L. to do his part of the work. We'll try and get everything ready by the time Colonel H. Whitney (Whitely) gets pitched overboard. As soon as G. and B. get elected we can make our Jack Whitney, and all of the old flies will be discharged. I think Sam. Feikin or old Bill Woods will get Col. Whitney's place, and if either of them gets it we will be all O. K., right side up. Be very careful! I see you. If we don't get a new crew after the election, I think it will be healthy for us to go to Canada."

More Calumny.

The stories of the Democratic press, that the President is interfering between the two factions of the Republican party in South Carolina, was ascertained to-day by Senator Sawyer to be absolutely without foundation. The President assured the Senator that he considered the controversy there as a State matter, and that the administration would in no way attempt to influence either one side or the other.

Greeleyism in South Carolina.

Senator Sawyer reports the Greeley strength in South Carolina as utterly insignificant.

THE PRESIDENT IN TOWN—WHAT HE SAYS OF THE MAINE ELECTION AND GENEVA ARBITRATION.

The President arrived unexpectedly this morning and proceeding to the Executive mansion transacted public business, including several formal appointments to office. The repairing of the mansion is still in progress, even the business offices being in the hands of mechanics. The private part of the house is in like condition, and therefore cannot at present be reoccupied. The President will return from Long Branch with his family when the repairs shall have been completed.

The President is reported as having said that since the Maine election he more than ever is satisfied with the political situation. He also expressed his satisfaction with the results, as far as known, of the arbitration at Geneva, but so much on account of the pecuniary feature as the settlement of the principles involved. He was pleased by unofficial representatives of foreign governments and our own on the interests of peace. He had seen by cable telegram that some of the British papers were highly pleased. This afforded ground for congratulation at our success, believing the arbitration was conducted according to justice and law, free from bias or prejudice on the part of the distinguished gentlemen assembled at Geneva. The President found no difficulty at this time to those been advised of the progress of the arbitration. The telegram contained more of incidental proceedings than is in the possession of the government. He did not state the amount of the award at this time with him, as with the Department of State, is yet a secret, having been communicated in confidence, and will not be known until the tribunal itself shall make the declaration, but it is believed from another source that the award will be under $15,000,000. The government does not know the exact amount, as additional points are having yet to be decided. It is not believed by the President, he will return to Long Branch to-morrow night.

THE PRESIDENT RECOGNIZES.

The President has recognized the following consuls: Mauritius Baumbach, for Austria, at Milwaukee; Robert Barlow, at St. Louis.

PERSONAL.

Secretary Delano will return to Washington on Friday next, and Postmaster General Cresswell to-morrow. Secretary Belknap and Attorney General Williams are the only Cabinet officers here.

STATE POLITICS.

Robert Patton, nominated by the Beaver county Temperance Convention for Associate Judge, publishes a card in which he most respectfully declines to be a candidate.

The Clarion *Republican* thinks that Mr. Grimm, Democratic candidate for Congress, "won't be able to fill or bridge the chasm between himself and Washington."

S. B. Axtell, late member of Congress from California, has written a letter to the committee of citizens, consenting to address a public meeting to be held in Philadelphia on Saturday, favoring the reelection of President Grant. He says: "I could not refuse to say that if I should remain silent when he is being cruelly and wantonly assaulted and slandered in the house of his friend."

The sore-heads in Washington county have nominated a ticket, as follows: For Assembly, Henry R. Shearer; Prothonotary, M. M. McNeil; Register and Recorder, B. F. Douglass; Commissioner, Jacob Hoffman; Auditor, H. H. Bence—four renegade Republicans and one Democrat.

The Lehigh county Democratic convention nominated the following tickets: Assembly, Thomas Hagenbuch, Stockton; Prothonotary, Jacob Steininger; Clerk Orphans' Court, A. L. Ruhe; Clerk of the Sessions, &c., Jos. Hunter; Register of Wills, &c., E. H. Newhard; Commissioner, H. Hine; Auditor, Jacob Mickley; Constitutional Convention, Edward Harvey; Trustees of Academy, Alfred J. Martin and Wm. Ruhe. The Democratic press are awarded one place on the ticket, that of Auditor. As the office is worth fully sixty dollars a year, the honor is well remunerated for deserting from the Republican ranks.

Block Coal.

Says the Marquette *Mining Journal*: Some of our Eastern class cotemporaries have fallen into the error that the block coal, free from phosphorus, and suitable for Bessemer purposes, equal to charcoal, is only found in Indiana. The fact is, however, contests in the fact that the Indiana block coals were the last discovered. Coals of this quality have been mined and used in the Sheffield district of Connecticut, and the Mahoning region, Ohio, for over ten years. The Bessemer iron used at the Cambria works, Johnstown, Pa., from Lake Superior ore, and the Bessemer works at Newburgh, Ohio, are operated with the Mahoning block coal. Those in writing or talking of the latest achievement of the age, are too apt to speak of the Sheffield and Connecticut districts were the first bituminous fuels to be used for smelting iron, without being coked, and to them the Lake Superior region owes its early and now extensive use among stone coal furnaces.

A Russian Stratagem.

The Paris *Patrie* says that some time ago the Prussian government agreed to sell all the French chassepots taken during the war—having need of the money and not wishing to keep in store its own arms—to a political or military personage from South America. The bargain was concluded, and all that remained to be done was some formalities, when at the very moment of delivery the Prussian government suddenly changed its mind and broke off all the whole negotiations. At the last moment the Berlin cabinet learned that in this affair the South American was only an intermediary, and that the arms had been really purchased by Russia.

THE Paris authorities are meditating a project, which, if put in execution, will give that city at night the appearance of a city of the Arabian Nights, without costing a penny to the municipal budget. The project concerns lanterns. There are already red-colored lanterns now used by mail-coach conductors, by conductors of police, and firemen. No change would be made in these. The telegraph and postoffice would be painted blue, and those of the police inlanterns; the green would be especially appropriate to doctors and apothecaries; the yellow would point out the inns and lodging-houses. Besides the advantages of the picturesque appearance this many colored illumination would give to the streets, it would certainly be very convenient as a means of speedy information of what to seek and what to avoid.

ONE of the noticeable horse-eaters lives in Ohio, which his name it is David Quinn. David lately closed a long and deeply philosophical speech at Montgomery, with this startling peroration: "Let not the champions of the advance step reverence over what they have done, for exigent that their theories will ever be by sound philosophy or true religion approved. But they will work is done, and from it there is no retreat. We, work is done, store the dead for compassion the living, nor, single-handed, roll back the tide of human progress. That still sweeps down upon us. Hell still thunders through her churches, and Heaven's Regulator, Congress, backs Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds, M. E. COCHRAN, 143 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—BELTS, HOSE THE ONLY
Patent Rubber Belting and Hose, made in the United States, manufactured by HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street, sole Agents.

FOR SALE—FIVE BILLIARD TABLES,
Slipping One Ball, Four Ball Size, or can be removed if desired. Will be sold cheap. Call at 114 Diamond street, or address Postoffice Box 2093, Steubenville, Ohio.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—
New and second hand, of all sizes. Stationary and portable, from 2 to 60 horse power. Address J. H. HAMILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Fa. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S
Steam Pumps, suitable for every purpose to which Steam Power can be applied. Pumps lately improved, we offer them as the best and cheapest in the market. ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, corner Third avenue and Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. TTHS

FOR SALE—TWO AND A HALF ACRES
of Land, at Edgeworth Station, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. The Land is very desirable, being bounded on three sides by wide streets, near the Station and in first-class neighborhood. The property would make a fine site for a Private Residence, or divided into 8 or 10 large Lots. Will be sold low and on easy terms. Inquire of R. CURRY, 2 and 4 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—26 ACRES—A MOST
available piece of ground, containing about 26 acres, a short distance north of Allegheny City, being surrounded by roads and the contemplated extension of Union avenue running through the place, it will open up a great deal of land as well as making a good site of Building Association lots and Real Estate Jobbers. Will be sold cheap on very favorable terms. Apply to ISSAC M. PENNOCK, Real Estate Agent, No. 59 Fourth avenue. TTHS

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE,
No. 124 Cliff street, containing 12 Rooms, Bath, Bath Room, Pantries, Closets, Gas fixtures, Hot and Cold Water and all other conveniences. Lot 18 feet front on Cliff street, extending back 248 feet to Bedford avenue, on which is a large Carriage House and Stable, also a vacant lot 48 by 60 feet on the opposite side of Cliff street. The neighborhood and location is one of the most desirable in the city. For further information apply to ISSAC M. PENNOCK, Real Estate Agent, No. 59 Fourth avenue.

Fittsburgh Methodist Conference.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., September 10, 1872.

The sixth day's session commenced at 8 A. M. The Committee on Missions reported. Other miscellaneous business was transacted. The Committee on Pastoral Relations made their final report, which was adopted. After prayer by Dr. Laishley, Conference adjourned at 10 A. M., to meet in Birmingham on the first Wednesday of September, 1873.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PASTORAL RELATIONS—STATIONS.

Pittsburgh—First Church, To be supplied; Second Church, C. A. Day; Third Church, J. W. Ellis; Fifth Church, T. H. Colhouer.

Allegheny—First Church, G. G. Westfall; Second Church, H. Palmer.

Birmingham—First Church, J. B. Lucas; Second Church, to be supplied.

Sharpsburg—E. A. Brindley.

New Brighton—D. Jones.

Johnstown—To be supplied.

Fairmont—John Gregory.

Cincinnati—John Scott.

Connellsville—W. Collier.

Liverpool—J. H. Hull.

Bellevue—W. McCracken.

Elizabeth—A. D. Strouh.

Beaver Falls—J. F. Dyer.

CIRCUITS.

Amity and Waynesburg—W. W. Wallace.

Uniontown and Conroe—H. Lucas.

Brownsville—J. H. Stone.

Palatine—T. T. Conway.

Webster—J. Hodgkinson.

Lewis and Buckhannon—J. D. Downey.

Independence—M. Lee.

Harrisville and Tyler—C. C. Conway.

Monongahela—J. B. McCormick.

Ohio—W. T. Wilson.

Manchester—John Cowl.

Fayette—E. Mathers.

Trumbull—W. A. McLaughlin.

Cherry Tree—S. F. Crowther.

Susquehanna—D. H. Davis.

Clearfield—Isaac Leas.

Bethel—C. K. Stiwagon.

Huntersville—To be supplied.

Connellsville—D. Colclough.

Morgantown—J. L. Simpson.

Wellsburg—C. P. Goodrich.

Youngstown—W. J. Shehan.

Smithstown—J. A. Rodgers.

Cassville—J. M. Horn.

Brookville—D. H. Myers.

Washington—To be supplied.

Pleasant Hill—C. E. Jordan.

Pittston—W. West.

Clarion River—Herbert.

Allegheny—E. Liviter.

Bellview—W. G. Roberts.

C. H. McElroy—Professor at Adrian College.

Alex. Clark—Editor of the *Methodist Record*.

James Robison—Publishing agent.

I. W. McKeever, W. Turner, W. H. Phipps and J. Holland—Without work at their own request.

Z. Ragan—Chaplain U. S. A. Fort Preet, Steele, W. T.

P. T. Laishley, J. W. Rutledge, H. Lucas and R. H. Sutton—Superannuated.

D. R. Heimlich—In the hands of the President.

J. P. Tyndall and W. H. Griffith—Transferred to the unstationed list.

The Kentucky Public Library Grand Gift Concert.

Only two more weeks remain to secure tickets. Messrs. Globenfennev & Hess, the well known booksellers and newsdealers, are the agents for Pittsburgh. They are in receipt daily of large orders from all parts of the State. We are assured by the management that there will be no postponement. The concert will positively come off on the 25th day of this month. TTHS

A Prosperous Bank.

The Bank of Industry one day this week purchased one hundred shares in front on Fifth avenue and Grant street, now occupied by Joseph Abel, for which they paid the sum of $28,000. The lot is twenty feet front on Fifth avenue and fifty-two feet in depth, is favorably located for building purposes. We are happy to note this additional evidence of the prosperity of the institution, which, although recently established has built up so effectively a business that the present income is over eight per cent. for the investment. In the more eligible location which has been secured, the Bank of Industry will no doubt in a few years rank with the foremost banks in this city.

Try T. C. Jenkins' Java Flavored Coffee. All the grocers keep it.

HEALING SPRING WATER, (Bath county, Va.), for sale at Clark's, 103 Fifth avenue.

IMPERIAL GRANUM, the *best* food for infants, at Clark's drugstore. tf

Pyle's O. K. Soap
Best in America.
Buy, try and compare. tf

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SCHOOL DESKS—SECOND-hand. Send by postal card. Address, stating particulars, Box 35, Sewickley, Pa.

WANTED—NEWS AGENT—A YOUNG Man to Sell Books, Papers, &c., on a Railroad. Apply at Soldiers' Depot, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS SAWYER at Planing or Moulding Machine, by a Young Man of experience. Address W. D., Commercial office.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—FOUR good Canvassers. Good inducements offered. Apply at Quincy Hall, No. 147 Lloyd street, Allegheny City.

WANTED—PARTNERSHIP—IN A Rolling Mill or Blast Furnace, by a Young Man who has had many years experience in the iron business. Address F., Commercial office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A PRAC tical Engineer and Machinist, to go to the South to take charge of a Machine Shop. Address GARVIN & TRULLEN, Lewisville, Ohio.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS BILL OF Shipping Clerk, by a Young Man of experience, best city references. Address A. B., this office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—COPYING—A LADY WHO can do copying in a neat hand, and who has had experience in copying legal papers, desires an engagement. Address, 19th, Commercial office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A PRAC tical Engineer and Machinist, to go to the South to take charge of a Machine Shop. Address GARVIN & TRULLEN, Lewisville, Ohio.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS BILL OF Shipping Clerk, by a Young Man of experience, best city references. Address A. B., this office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—COPYING—A LADY WHO can do copying in a neat hand, and who has had experience in copying legal papers, desires an engagement. Address, 19th, Commercial office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—ANNOY with Rats, Mice or Roaches to try Alcola Vermin Exterminator. Sold by druggists, or by CHAS. ALEX. ELLIOTT, Pittsburgh, Pa. Wholesale agents.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—SEVERAL first-class Mortgages, Principals only need apply at once. Address Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. Office (106) Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF Six Rooms, on Second or Third street, Allegheny City. Will be rented for a year. Address, stating terms, Box 1423, P. O.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS A DRUG Clerk by a young man of four years experience. Can furnish best of references. Address Druggist, care of this office.

WANTED—$1,000—A RELIABLE Man with this amount wanted to take a half interest in a Paying Publication. Address or address Publisher, Keystone House, 38 Fourth avenue.

WANTED—TAILOR—A FIRST-CLASS Cutter and Sewer; steady employment, good wages. Address, stating terms, Box 18, Greensburg, Pa., a man of family. Box 18, Greensburg Postoffice, Ohio.

WANTED—RAILROAD HANDS—At Wages $2 per day. Also, Farm and Harvest Hands. A number of Girls for all kind of work. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—ENGINE—ONE EIGHT TO ten horse power Portable Engine, new or second-hand. Address, giving price, builder, dimensions, and if used, how long and when built, Lock Box 30, Johnstown, Pa.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER—WITH capital of $2,000 or $3,000 to invest in Foundry and Machine Shop. Address W. B. & M., Free port, Pa.

WANTED—HOUSE—OF FIVE OR SIX Rooms, with Hall, Gas and Water, in central location of Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Allegheny preferred. Rent not to exceed $25. Address O. M. H., Commercial office.

WANTED—SALESMAN—BY A FIRST-Class Wholesale Grocery House in Pittsburgh to the Young Men's Home." Progressive way, between Eighth and Ninth streets. Table and board, with or without lodging, or lodgings, may be had there as at any place in the city. All the conveniences of a first-class hotel, at reasonable rates, for the poor. Comfortable rooms are furnished, and boarding, for those who are well lodged. Good dinners for commercial and business men can be obtained from noon until half past one at very moderate rates.

To be composed of delegations from the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth wards, city of Pittsburgh.

THIRD DIVISION, THIRD CORPS.

COMMANDED BY
Col. L. E. Dudley.

Chief of Staff—Maj. J. J. Lawson.
A. A. G.—R. C. Haslett.

AIDS.

Lieut. George Lowe, Sergt. James Lowry,
Earhth Kent, Sergt. T. McC. Denner,
Sergt. Lewis McClintock, Sergt. John

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1872.

CAMPAIGN EXTRA.

HARTRANFT OR BUCKALEW.

READING FOR THE ISSUE.

The Campaign Extra COMMERCIAL of last week having been exhausted, another edition is now ready. It contains extensive additions of matter bearing directly on the State issue, carefully prepared, and which should be widely circulated.

Committees and others should send their orders promptly, as the edition is limited.

Price $1 75 per hundred.

THE rebel HOLCOMBE, writing to his chief from *Niagara*, told him that it was the order of Sons of Liberty and Knights of the Golden Circle that the South could rely on to assist their cause, by stimulating rebellion in the North. BUCKALEW was a member of that detestable and dangerous organization, and actively carried on operations in Columbia county, in this State. Does he or any one for him deny this?

MR. BUCKALEW'S little game of hide-and-seek on the Presidential question is not likely to serve him much longer. Democrats are becoming dissatisfied with his studied silence about GREELEY. His course can be viewed in no other light than as an attempt at deception totally unworthy of a man of fairness and independence. It is characteristic of him, however, and the medium through which the public are enabled to obtain an accurate idea of what sort of man he really is. Dare Mr. BUCKALEW avow himself on the Presidential question? His course raises a presumption at once adverse to him with all fair minded men.

"DOCTOR" PAYNE, one of EVANS'S bondsmen, threatens to make some "awful disclosures" against Gen. HARTRANFT, and as he has had long enough time to get them up, probably he will do it. He is the same individual who, as the head—and tail too—of the so-called "Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery," sold bogus diplomas for one dollar and upward, and had his charter taken from him last winter, as much through the efforts of Gen. HARTRANFT as anybody. The "Doctor" certainly has the motive, and, no doubt, possesses the ability to "disclose" almost anything he chooses.

THE New Hampshire Democrats are abandoning GREELEY openly. A Concord letter states that a few weeks ago the Greeleyites were confident of carrying the State by five thousand, while the Republicans were by no means confident. But since the Vermont election there has been a complete change—a change which the Maine election will promote. The Republicans are now confident and the Greeleyites desponding. We quote from a letter to the Boston *Advertiser*:

"There are undoubtedly some Republicans who will vote for Mr. Greeley, but on the other hand there are a much larger number of Democrats who assert most emphatically that under no circumstances will they support the *Tribune* philosopher. As an illustration of the feeling against Greeley among the sturdy Democrats of the rural townships, may be mentioned the fact that in the adjoining town of Dover twenty-one members of that party have signed a paper solemnly pledging themselves not to vote for him under any circumstances; and so far as my information extends this same condition of things exists to a considerable extent."

EVERY voter in Pennsylvania who has honest and conscientious convictions, with a proper sense of his electoral duties and obligations, will of course consider well the claims of the candidates of the respective parties before he votes. The import, before depositing his ballot at the polls. Among other matters which they will doubtless consider upon is the significant fact that while, during the whole of his service in the Senate of the United States, CHARLES R. BUCKALEW never uttered a single word or cast a single vote in the interest of the American soldier, laborer or creditor, General JOHN F. HARTRANFT is the first Auditor General of the State who busied himself sufficiently in the interests of the people as to recommend the repeal of the law imposing a specific tax levy. The repeal of the State tax on real estate is largely the result of Gen. HARTRANFT's direct influence in personally recommending and urging the measure which every Legislature. This is a matter which every farmer and property owner in the State is interested, and it ought to be borne in mind.

THE GREELEY papers have commenced giving it up again—this time in dead earnest. Elsewhere is printed what the *Herald* has to say. The Cincinnati *Commercial*, in view of the result in Maine, admits "that the chances are in favor of a solid vote of the New England States for GRANT." The Boston correspondent of the Springfield *Republican*, writing before the Maine election, but with a pretty accurate idea of what the result would be, says:

"I am not to be greatly reduced than one about here [illegible] reduction in Vermont, and perhaps there [illegible] a similar percentage of loss here. The five SIX, or even seven or eight thousand Republicans [illegible] will vote for Greeley will make no difference. The surplus vote always swells the majority party. Wealth, organization, prestige, office, all will help to bring out 'the last man,' and he is sure to be a Grant man. I think this rule will hold good generally throughout the country, and therefore that those who expect Greeley victories in such States as Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois are sure to be disappointed."

And so it goes everywhere among newspapers and people speaking out candidly what they believe.

IT is likely that the Straight-out State Democratic Convention, called at Harrisburg for the 24th instant, will prove to be an affair of considerable importance. It is becoming more and more apparent every day that BUCKALEW's disingenuous silence with respect to GREELEY is causing great dissatisfaction among the rank and file of the Democracy. There are probably thousands of men in the State who, as the case now stands, will refuse to vote for him, lest it should be construed to mean that they favored the election of GREELEY; nor is the number by any means small, of those who think that BUCKALEW's cowardice in declining to declare himself one way or the other on the Presidential question, renders him unworthy of the confidence of straightforward and self-respecting members of the Democratic organization. These men, if they are not afforded an opportunity of voting for candidates of their own party in whom they can trust, and who stand on a platform of principle own making, will probably vote for the Republican candidates, State and national, upon the ground that their election would insure a more impartial execution of the law, and a more definite policy generally, than could possibly be expected of men who, like BUCKALEW, are afraid to say whether their souls are their own.

IN one of his most interesting novels, DISRAELI puts this question into the mouth of his hero, the subject of the conversation being books and critics: "Don't you know who these critics are? The men who have failed in literature and art." Whether this irony were deserved or not, in the special application given to it, it unquestionably holds good with reference to the great majority of the leaders of the GREELEY movement. Unsuccessful men feel morosely toward successful ones. Some of the most unsparing criticisms of General GRANT's military plans, for instance, came from Generals whose whole career was a series of blunders and failures. The same principle equally applies in matters of finance, of political economy, and of the general administration of State and National affairs; and it is a remarkable fact that most of the representative Greeleyites in the country are men whom the people, having thoroughly weighed in the balance, have pronounced to be wanting; whose "jobs" have failed, whose schemes have gone awry, whose private plots have been checkmated, and who have generally come to the conclusion that they can neither bamboozle the administration nor hoodwink the people in the future—men, in short, who see that their game is up unless there is a new deal. It is from this source that the most savage criticism of the Republican party and its candidates usually proceeds, and it presents on the whole as ludicrous a spectacle as would an attempt on the part of TUPPER to prove that SHAKESPEARE was not a poet.

It is singular—the easy celerity with which a new convert to any cause will acquire its nomenclature and its peculiarities of manner and utterance. Brief, for instance, as has been the period since certain Republican newspapers became changed into Confederate organs, they have caught not only the Confederate spirit, but also its phraseology, and its method of intonation. The resemblance between that which these journals have to say concerning the Confederate defeat in Maine, and the language in which the Southern press was wont to indulge after each sucessive victory of the Union arms, is most curious. Every overthrow of the coalition is counted as a sort of blessing in disguise. Every fresh disaster of the Greeleyites, according to these authorities, does but the more surely prognosticate the final triumphant success of the movement. As State after State pronounces for GRANT, the Republican party, they say, is only being the more unconsciously lured toward the "last ditch," where rout and ruin await it. It is the same language, spoken in the same tone, that we used to hear during the operations of SHERMAN in Georgia and GRANT before Richmond—the Confederates were invariably getting the Union armies "just where they wanted them." In one point, however, all of these journals agree: namely, that Pennsylvania is to GREELEY that which Richmond was to the rebel Confederacy; and that, defeated here, no further resistance is possible. Upon the Republicans of this State, therefore, rests the great honor of putting an end to the whole battle. It is the proudest distinction ever conferred upon them, and they will win and wear their laurels right manfully and well.

DR. SCHOEPPE.

DR. PAUL SCHOEPPE's trial is probably destined in all coming time to rank as one of the most important cases in the annals of American jurisprudence. To the sufferer himself it may be that nothing can ever fully compensate the wrong which he has been compelled to endure. Whatever his career in Germany may have been, it now appears upon indisputable evidence that he was innocent of the crime for which he was sentenced to death in Carlisle on the 20th of August, 1869. A young man, thoroughly educated and by culture rendered susceptible to the most poignant anguish which the prospect of an ignominious death could produce, he was subjected to the agony during a period of three years. It is not the first instance in which an individual has unjustly suffered for the public good, and there can be no doubt that Dr. SCHOEPPE is to be regarded as having in his prolonged suffering performed the part of an involuntary benefactor of the community. He said to a reporter, a few days ago, that but for the consciousness of his own innocence reason would have given way under the horrors of his position. Now, having been not only acquitted but vindicated, Dr. SCHOEPPE may, if he can, derive some consolation, however slight, from the reflection that his trial has saved many other human lives besides his own, and has indefinitely increased the security of every member of American society.

SCHOEPPE's condemnation was brought about in the most beautifully natural manner. Though in the disease of which Miss SEININECKE died there were no symptoms suggestive of poison, and though nobody who attended upon her in her last illness ever thought of foul play, whenever the surprising will was produced it was at once concluded that the lady had been poisoned, and that the young doctor, in whose favor the will was drawn, had done the deed. In the *post mortem* examination of the remains, which was then made, no notice was taken of those parts of the body, the kidneys for example, disease in which was indicated by the symptoms which had preceded the lady's death. Professor AIKEN's analysis of portions of the body in search of poison, as described by himself, was proved at the second trial of SCHOEPPE to have been utterly worthless. In the first place, it was not complete. In the second place, the faint indication of prussic acid which he found might have been found in the examination of any human remains in the method employed by AIKEN; and, in the third place, it was proved that, even if Miss SEININECKE died by poison, her symptoms were wholly inconsistent with the view that prussic acid was the cause of death. And yet, on this flimsy, [illegible] evidence, a prejudiced jury and court found [illegible] guilty of murder in the first degree. HOEPPE, a new comer in the village, the villagers' notions of propriety and the fitness of things had been outraged by the alleged infringement of marriage bed by the alleged eighty and a man of twenty-five, by woman of will was accounted for, and then two or three of the doctors of the village cast the illumination of their dangerous little learning on the subject in a way which confirmed the excited laity of Carlisle in the soundness of their foregone conclusion. It was a deplorable piece of [illegible] beginning to end, and is now, no doubt, looked back upon by the prominent actors in the affair with a degree of shame and mortification which deprecate reproach.

A Singular Discovery—Ice that Never Melts.

A letter from Linden, Perry county, Tennessee, gives a statement respecting the discovery some re- of a cave in the county which sounds like a fable, but said to impart- markable stone formation, while retaining their origi- to fluids the [illegible] The story is said to be vouched for by many prominent citizens of the county, a number of whom have explored the cave and have carried away specimens of the wonderful substance. Penetrating the subterraneous cavity to the distance of seventy-five feet, their torches revealed an apartment festooned with the most beautiful stalagmites, resembling the clearest ice, and cold as the touch of the ice-king himself. Breaking off lumps of the queer substance, they made their way to the surface, their hands becoming so thoroughly chilled that they were compelled to lay the crystals down in the sun. The warm atmosphere had no effect on the "rock ice," and after a half hour's rest the party proceeded to the residence of one of their number. Here a number of experiments were tried with it. Water and milk being brought in a very few minutes to the lowest temperature by putting pieces of the crystal in pitchers with the fluids. It produced the same effect upon butter as ice, and still retained its original frigidity. A number of persons have since visited the cave and carried away specimens of ice. [illegible] they are using for all the purposes of [illegible] employing it in his practice. It is a wonderful [illegible] believe.

GOV. HOFFMAN has appointed a commission, consisting of the Attorney General of the State, Dr. Anderson, President of the Rochester University, and Dr. Thomas Hun, of Albany, with authority to investigate all charges that may be laid before them against any asylum for lunatics, under public or private management, in the State of New York, and also to visit and inspect the several asylums, with or without charges being made against them, with a view to discovering abuses wherever they exist, and has requested them to report the result of their inquiries as soon as possible. Under the laws of the State, justices of the peace are empowered to commit persons to lunatic asylums, without any other evidence than the mere certificate of two physicians. The law has been abused in a great number of instances, persons having been shut up in these institutions on allegations of insanity which were untrue, for the purpose of accomplishing some ulterior object, such as the prevention of a marriage, or more frequently, the bequest or distribution of property.

IN early days in Illinois, when the "milk sickness" furnished a staple of conversation, if a person went from Sangamon county, where there were no cases of the disease, to an adjoining county, and asked a farmer, "Well, stranger, is there any milk sickness in this county?" the reply was, "No, but there's lots of it over in Sangamon." So it is with the Liberal movement. Ask a member of the party in Ohio if Greeleyism is making any headway there, and the hesitating answer will most likely be, "No, but it's sweeping things in Pennsylvania," while in this State they claim great progress elsewhere. We take a specimen of this class of news from the Cincinnati *Enquirer*:

"The liberal cause in Central and Western Pennsylvania is sweeping everything before it. The popularity of Hartranft in these sections of the State is so marked and widespread that the Grant speakers refrain from mentioning his name when addressing their slimly-attended meetings. Gentlemen well posted as to the drift of political affairs, ences, express the belief that Buckalew's majority in October will exceed twenty thousand."

THE New York *Journal of Commerce* says: The private claimants for direct losses, resident or represented in New York, are not dissatisfied with the lump sum said to have been awarded by the Alabama arbitrators. The best informed guessers on the other side put the amount at from £3,000,000 to £5,500,000. What the arbitrators have awarded is for payment of losses directly traceable to the acts of cruisers for whose escape from her ports England did not exercise due diligence. If the sum awarded in gross is £5,500,000, then it comes very close to the total of the strictly direct claims—those footing up nearly $27,500,000. The satisfaction of the direct claimants with this result is marred, however, by the reflection that the investigation and final payment of each claim is to be made by a board of assessors appointed by our government at Washington.

CALIFORNIA papers speak hopefully of the grape prospect in that State. In the interior districts the fruit was injured by frosts, and will fall short from fifteen to forty per cent., while in the coast counties the vineyards have suffered slightly from mildew. The new vineyards, it is thought, are expected to bring the crop up to ten or fifteen per cent. above the yield of last year. The grapes are small and thick-skinned, so that it will take two and three per cent. more to make a gallon of wine than in previous years. Casks are very scarce, and wine growers have great difficulty in supplying themselves, even at the highest prices. A brisk demand for wines and brandies is expected from the East as their stocks are very low, and must be replenished this year or early in the spring.

A NEW iron propeller, the New Orleans, has just been added to the Cromwell line, between New York and New Orleans. She was built at Wilmington, Delaware, of American iron, and on her trial trip, last week, made ten knots an hour. The steamer has a number of new features, one of which is an iron house inclosing the openings in the deck to the engine and fire room, opened by doors which, when closed, make it water-tight. This will prevent water from the deck reaching the fire-room, and is also a protection against fire.

A REMARKABLE mirage was lately witnessed at Dover, England, whereby the dome of the cathedral at Boulogne, France, was made distinctly visible to [illegible] the port, its lighthouse, shipping, the mills houses, with their windows illuminated by the setting sun, were plainly distinguished. Even a locomotive and a train were seen leaving the city and traveling toward Calais. The distance from Dover to Boulogne is about thirty miles.

THE first Japan tea, of any consequence, received in this country was in 1859-60, when we imported 566,000 pounds. From that small beginning our imports have gone on increasing each succeeding year, till in 1870-71 the shipments from Japan reached 13,- 649,176 pounds, or about 27 per cent. of all the tea we imported in that year. The quantity imported in 1871-72 has already reached 11,482,173 pounds.

ALTHOUGH the Greeleyites have not heretofore confessed themselves with Sumner in all respects since the Maine election they to a man of them sincerely wish they were—in midocean.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

This is the season of State fairs. Those of Iowa and Illinois opened yesterday. Wisconsin inaugurates her's next Monday, while Michigan and Minnesota fo low suit the day after.

The supply of grain, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports and in transit, August 31, was 4,167,417 bushels of wheat, 13,956,117 bushels of corn, 5,065,- 125 bushels of oats, and 417,154 bushels of barley.

A Japanese scholar in one of the New Haven schools, having been insulted by a schoolmate, recently, sent a note to one of the instructors, requesting permission to kill the offender.

An ingenious Connecticut mechanic has invented a machine for printing in colored and gilt enamels on China and pottery of all kinds, which, it is claimed, will revolutionize the whole business of ornamenting crockery, reducing the cost to a small fraction of what it now is.

A curious case has just been decided by an English court involving the legal recognition of ghosts. A tenant who was troubled with ghosts on his premises annulled the contract of lease between himself and his landlord. The landlord took legal means to secure the fulfillment of the contract, but the court decided in favor of the tenant.

A colony of two thousand Englishmen—well-to-do farmers, possessing a capital of from two thousand to ten thousand dollars each, and who are among the most successful agriculturists in the world—has selected eight townships in Clay county, Minnesota, on the line of the Northern Pacific Railway, for immediate settlement.

Richmond, Virginia, papers say there is no other city in the Union of the same white population where there is more manufacturing carried on, or more thrift and industry exhibited, than there at the present time. And yet the people are very unhappy under a Republican administration!

The most important steel mine in the country is at Roxbury, Connecticut. The ore was thrown aside as rubbish until within a few years, when the proprietors found a Prussian engineer who had worked mines of the same sort in Prussia. The product is of great value and of extensive use among iron manufacturers.

A passenger of the ill-fated Metis fell on his knees in the saloon, just before the vessel sunk, and commenced to pray. A deck hand brought him a life-preserver, but he refused to accept of it, whereupon he was seized by the collar, and jerked violently to his feet, with the injunction, "Do something for yourself, man, before you ask for help." The passenger fastened his life-preservers and jumped meekly overboard.

Another fine vein of coal has been opened by the Rocky Mountain Coal Company, and coal is now delivered at Salt Lake City at six dollars per ton.

An immense bed of marl underlies a considerable portion of South Carolina. It contains over 65 parts of phosphate of lime, 5 phosphate of iron and alumina, 8 of carbonate of lime and magnesia, 7.50 of organic matter, and 10 parts of sand. It is an excellent fertilizing compound. Millions of dollars have been attracted by it to the State, while land comparatively worthless has increased to six or seven times its original value.

There was quite a heavy frost in some parts of Maine last week. In a number of places the corn was killed, and the farmers are cutting it for fodder.

A man was taking a friend to a Troy doctor, the other day to have a wound in his head dressed. The operation so affected the escort that he fainted and fell on the curbstone, inflicting an exactly similar contusion on his own skull, the two walking away holding one another up.

Mace and O'Baldwin, who never intended to fight, have received back their stake money. Some one should present both with passage tickets for Europe.

Louisiana is to produce fifty thousand barrels of rice this year, according to the estimates, which will be a gain of twenty per cent. on the production of 1871.

The old Empress Josephine turtle-shell back combs have come again. Now the hair is all brought to the top of the head, extra braids thrown away, and ladies look like the pictures of the Bourbons and Bonapartes in the family pictures in the *Salle Napoleon* at Versailles. This style prevailed from 1760 to 1790.

Superstition still flourishes in some parts of New England. In Rhode Island the other day a man dug up the dead bodies of two of his children to burn the liver and hearts, in order to cure of consumption his son, upon whose vitals the dead were supposed to be preying.

While a Michigan railroad train was running at full speed a few nights ago, something struck the head-light of the engine with such force as to break the heavy glass and extinguish the lamp. On stopping the train to ascertain the cause of the extinguishment of the lamp, a quail was found inside the [illegible] dead.

A philanthropic New Yorker proposes to break down the ice [illegible] cities in that city, and prevent the swindling rise in prices which takes place at all times of especial need. He offers to take in the vicinity of the city, from which he expects to house and deliver next season one hundred thousand tons of ice, being one-seventh of the entire demand.

It is said that the governing classes in Russia as well as in Germany, are beginning to be [illegible] alarmed at the rapid diffusion of the Internationale, not only about the rapid diffusion of its [illegible] principles among the people.

Since the Mexican vanqueros visited Albany with their exhibitions of skill in lassoing, the little boys have had a passion for using the lasso on each other. One boy was nearly choked to death in this manner recently, and the police are confiscating all ropes put to that use.

The Spanish ram Numancia, which has caused so much alarm to many of the inhabitants of New York, is now taking in coal preparatory to her departure. Within the next few days the city will be entirely rid of this pestilential terror, as the vessel's crew are as anxious to leave as the citizens are to have them do so.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* throws out suggestions that Legislatures should limit the time within which drafts or bills may be presented at counting-houses or residences either for acceptance or payment. There is now a good deal of confusion in the laws and decisions on this subject, and the consideration of convenience has been almost entirely lost sight of.

The Agassiz expedition having completed its labors, has disbanded at San Francisco, after a nine months' cruise in the Pacific.

It is now proposed to utilize scraps of leather or of skin, by manufacturing from them a paper in combination with rags or other fibrous substances. For this purpose the refuse cuttings of any kind of leather are taken, those of calfskin, however, being [illegible] used.

Dubuque, found during the [illegible] lately congregated at Sissippi river a species of water lily [illegible] the Missouri to the Egyptian lotus. It is said that the Indians have long used for food the seeds or nuts of this plant, the botanical designation of which is the *nelumbium luteum*.

The culture of tobacco is getting to be an important branch of industry, in parts of Illinois. One farmer says that the prospect is now that he has not half shed room enough and he has not half as many acres in as he had in 1871.

This is the regular year for a Democratic bolt. The Van Buren bolt took place in 1848, and the Breckinridge bolt in 1860. The interval of twelve years has again passed away, and now the O'Conor bolt is on its feet.

Georgia land is said to have doubled in value since the discovery that the leaves of the saw palmetto could be converted into paper.

PERSONAL.

Sergeant Bates, who, it will be remembered, made a wager some three years ago to carry the American flag through the late Confederate States without insult or injury, has now been challenged to carry the Stars and Stripes from the Scottish border to the Mansion House in London under the same provisions. The bet is made between Sergeant Bates and Thomas J. Warren, who wagers $1,000 to $100 that he cannot do it.

It is rumored that Vice President Colfax is soon to become the editor of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*.

Mr. Greeley has resumed his Saturday matinees at Chappaqua. Mrs. Greeley and Miss Ida have taken up their residence permanently at the old homestead, and the former, as an invalid, finds that the country air agrees much better with her than that of the city or sea shore.

Joaquin Miller has been passing some few days at Newburyport and in that vicinity, visiting the Spofords, who admire his verses. Major Poore at his Indian Hill farm, Mr. Whittier at Amesbury, &c. Since his prostration by lightning Mr. Whittier has been absent from home for a few days, but returned yesterday. He still feels a degree of numbness from his shock, but is in other respects recovered. In a few weeks Osgood will publish his new volumes of poems, some old and some new, called "The Pennsylvania Pilgrim."

At Deering, in New Hampshire, there recently died an individual who, after an unknown season of roaming unclad in desert places, was captured and lodged in the alms-house more than twenty years ago, since which he has spoken only in monosyllables, manifested gross uncleanness in his personal habits, and finally refrained from food and speech altogether. And yet, after twenty odd years of observation, a local journal informs us, "the doctors cannot tell what ailed him, or if he was insane."

While it seems to be generally conceded that the claims of States to have discovered Livingstone are correct, there is a disposition to make the matter doubly sure by a further investigation. Mr. Reppie Hall, of the Universities' Club, in Jermyn street, has made the spirited offer to lead a relief expedition gratuitously to Ujiji. He undertakes to search out Dr. Livingstone, wherever he may be in Central Africa, and if necessary, to relieve his wants and aid him in the accomplishment of his great work, if the Royal Geographical Society accord him the protection usually accorded in British subject, the necessary transport to Zanzibar, and the requisite South Seas into the interior. For the latter purpose, the funds already in hand with the acting British consul at Zanzibar are, he says, ample guarantee. Beyond these the service he offers will not cost the society one single penny.

The Emperor William of Germany has recently bought a two-page letter of George Washington for two hundred dollars.

A Vienna paper says: "Herr Johann Strauss was so well received in America that we should not be surprised if he would make the New World his home."

A Mrs. Hutchins, a lady near eighty years of age, died in Maine recently who had been confined to her bed twenty-six years, and for twenty years had uttered only the word "no."

Susanna Evans, a writer and speaker in the cause of temperance, is about to reappear the coming season. Some years since, when very young, she delivered lectures in that cause to crowded audiences throughout the Eastern and Western States. She now has taken up social topics; the subject of her forthcoming lecture being, "Life in New York—Its Fashion and Foibles." Miss Evans is spoken of as possessing great powers of eloquence, added to an interesting and attractive style of delivery.

Attempts have been made to prove that Shakespeare was brought up in almost every calling. Lord Penzance published a brochure to show that he must have been a solicitor's clerk. The last attempt of this kind is to prove Shakespeare's personal connection with, and technical knowledge of, the art of printing. In fact, according to the author, the sweet bard of Avon must at one time have been a printer's devil.

Wisconsin papers say that Mrs. Abraham Lincoln last week left Waukesha, where she had been spending the summer, for an extended tour through the West.

PROFESSOR B. F. JENNY, of the Michigan Geological Survey Laboratory, has recently assayed specimens of the silver ore discovered in Ontonagon county, Michigan, which yielded at the rate of $266 40 per ton. Much richer specimens have since been received, and the probability is that the silver excitement will be transferred from the north to the south shore of Lake Superior.

THE BLOODY CHASM.

A Rebel Who Don't Want to Clasp Hands.

The *Review*, a Greeley paper published in Quitman, Georgia, offers these remarks:

"The atrocities of the Northern soldiery are still too fresh in our memory; the scars on our heart are not yet erased; the names of Chickamauga and Kimira still suffuse the eyes with tears, and the heart with terrible thoughts of vengeance. Ah! it is too soon to make light of the four years' struggle for liberty. Widows have not ceased to lament the loss of husbands; mothers still cherish the memory of departed sons; brothers and sisters still remember idolized fallen and mothers. The reminders of war's terrible havoc are still visible—the grim landmarks of a vandal host are not erased—the blackened ruins made by incendiary and hireling armies are altogether too fresh in the minds of Southern men—to expect from them even political indorsement of all the atrocious acts of a vandal host. When we so debase our manhood—when so outrage all the nobler feelings of humanity—as to stand over the graves of our Confederate dead, and, in the language of the ninth resolution of the Cincinnati-Baltimore platform, exclaim, 'we remember with gratitude the heroism and sacrifices of the soldiers of the North,' may our tongue cleave to the roof of our mouth, and may God's thunder-bolt lay us lifeless over the sacred mound we thus dishonor."

"No!" implies the *Review*, "you may talk about peace and reconciliation and hand-clasping as much as you please, but we see our way to terrible vengeance upon the government and upon the negro through the election of Horace Greeley. We will aid in electing him because we see in his success new hope for the lost cause, but we do not, we will not indorse even politically the platform upon which he stands. That is all well enough for the North; but as for the South, it is just where it was in feeling when Lee invaded Pennsylvania and Thompson was concocting measures to burn the cities of the North."

The largest block of pure marble ever brought to this country was received recently at Boston from Leghorn. It weighed twenty-one and a half tons, and twelve horses drew it to the railroad station, where it was shipped to Cincinnati.

Avoid the Perils of the Season.

Autumn, although the most radiant portion of the American year, has its drawbacks. The heavy evening dews and morning vapors and the great disparity in temperature between the night and day, give rise to many painful disturbances of the bowels, such as colic, cholera morbus, diarrhœa and dysentery. The digestive organs are also unfavorably affected by the change of season, and dyspeptics generally suffer most severely during the fall. Derangements of the liver are likewise common, and miasmatic fevers prevail in newly settled districts and low lying and marshy localities. These unpleasant contingencies of the season are not, however, unavoidable. By strengthening, toning and regulating the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters even the most delicate may escape them. At the expiration of summer all the bodily powers are in a somewhat exhausted state. They require the wholesome stimulation which this genial vegetable invigorant supplies. Under its renovating influence the nervous energy which the wilting heat of July and August had kept in abeyance or partially extinguished, crops out afresh; the flaccid muscles recover their elasticity; the appetite takes a sharper edge; the processes of digestion and assimilation become more rapid and perfect; the spirits rise, and the whole organization acquires its maximum of activity and resistant power. Even persons of comparatively feeble constitutions, when thus fortified against the perils of the season will have little cause to fear a visitation from any of the disorders to which we have referred. As a protection against miasmatic fevers and all epidemics engendered by malaria Hostetter's Bitters may be justly pronounced not only unrivalled but unapproached. Look well to the label and trade mark, as there are many counterfeits and imitations in the market.

PURE

CHAMPAGNE WINE

FIFTY CASES OF

PURE CHAMPAGNE WINE,

Of my own importation, received this day. This Wine is Guaranteed STRICTLY PURE, and will compare favorably with any brand in the Market, and sold much Cheaper.

JOSEPH FLEMING,

No. 84, corner Market street and Diamond.

VANILLA BEANS, "PRIME,"
FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
FRUIT JUICES,
CITRIC ACID,
SPONGE, "S. W.," SELECT.
SPONGE, "VENITIAN," BAYRING.
SPONGE, "TURKEYS."
SPONGE, REEF,
RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

George A. Kelly [illegible]

WHOLESALE [illegible] GGISTS,
[illegible] First avenue and Wood street.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Chartered in 1602.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. F. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John Dilworth, P. Kahle, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

DRY GOODS.

CHOICE GOODS

AND

LOW PRICES.

James Caldwell

HAS NOW IN STOCK A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Linen Lace Sacques and Jackets,
Linen Lace Shawls,
Ottoman Shawls, Brocha Shawls,
Grenadine Shawls,
Black Mourning Shawls,
Black Hernanis, Pure Silk Warp,
Grenadine Black Hernanis and
Plain Black Silks,
Black Wool Delaines,
Timese, Bombazine,
Mohairs and Alpacas.
Japanese Silk, new styles at low prices.
Summer Silks, a very large stock.
Black Silk of the most celebrated makes.
Ponson, Bonnet, Tapesier and Bellon.
Cheney Brothers' American Silk.
Chintzes, Prints and Percales.
Linen Sulings and Ladies' Suits.

118 and 120 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

MORRIS P. MILLER, W. H. FORSE, C. B. FORSE.

Miller, Forse & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

WM. MILLER & CO.,

LATE

MILLER & RICKETSON,

221 and 223

Liberty Street, Cor. Seventh,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Superior Wines,

LIQUORS

AND

GROCERIES!

AND DEALERS IN

Old Monongahela Whiskies and Very Superior Old Cabinet.

We are now receiving direct from EPERNAY, FRANCE

MOET & CHANDON'S

Brown Sparkling Champagne

WHITE DRY CHAMPAGNE,
EXTRA SUPERIOR CHAMPAGNE,
EXTRA DRY VERZENAY,

Which, with our Stock of

Moet & Chandon's Dry Imperial and Green Seal Piper and Charles Heidsick

Make our assortment of FINE CHAMPAGNES very desirable to those desiring GENUINE GOODS at Reasonable Prices. We also offer very old superior Harmony, Manzanilla and Tegar Sherries, White and Red Ports, Brandy Reserve Madeira; Blandduburg and other Claret, Hunkell & Co. Hock Wines, Pure Grape Juice; Sicily, Malaga, California and Catawba

Sparkling Wines,

Koester and Crown Burgundy Port Wines; Crown and Isabella Sherry Wines.

FINE OLD BRANDIES.

In Wood and Glass: Rums, Gins, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Cordials, etc., etc., Cigars, Pure Leaf and English and Scotch Ales, in Barrels and Bottles, all of which we offer at Low Figures.

221 and 223 Liberty Street,

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c.

Green Shade Cloth a Specialty.

Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING.

Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT

For Supreme Judge.
ULYSSES MERCUR.

For Auditor General.
HARRISON ALLEN.

For Congressmen at Large.
LEMUEL TODD.
GLENNI W. SCHOFIELD.
CHARLES ALBRIGHT.

For Presidential Electors at Large.
ADOLPH E. BORIE.
JOHN M. THOMPSON.

For Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention.
William M. Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Lilly, Carbon; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. McAllister, Center; William H. Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Luzerne; James L. Reynolds, Lancester; Samuel E. Dimmock, Wayne; George V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Allegheny; W. H. Ainey, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Erie.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY.

TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
EBENEZER McJUNKIN.

JUDICIARY.
President Judge Common Pleas Court.
JAMES P. STERRETT.
Associate Judge.
EDWIN H. STOWE.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOS. EWING, MATHEW EDWARDS, THOS. MACCONNELL, SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, J. W. F. WHITE, THOMAS HOWARD.

ASSEMBLY.
First City District.—HENRY H. McCORMICK.
Second City District.—S. J. WAINWRIGHT.

COUNTY DISTRICTS.
JAMES W. BALLANTINE, HYDE K. SAMPLE, J. D. RAMSEY, A. B. YOUNG, JOHN C. NEWMEYER.

SHERIFF.
JOHN H. HARE.

CLERK OF COURTS.
WILLIAM H. McCLEARY.

RECORDER.
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.
ALEXANDER HILANDS.

REGISTER.
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

COMMISSIONER.
JAMES McGUNNEGLE.

DIRECTOR OF POOR.
JAMES W. BELL.

EDUCATIONAL.

Willard School,

28 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET.

The next Academic Year will Begin MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2d.

And is divided into Two Sessions of Twenty Weeks each.

The School Hours are from 8.45 A. M. to 12.45 P. M. for Boys, and from 1.30 P. M. to 4.30 P. M. for Girls.

The Course of Study is the same in both Schools, and includes the Common and Higher English Branches, Latin, Greek and Mathematics.

Classes in German, French and Italian daily.

Instruction of the highest order in Drawing, Painting and Music will be provided in the Girls' School.

For Course of Studies in the several Departments see Circular, to be had at the principal Bookstores.

Applicants for either School received on and after MONDAY, August 26th.

ISAAC W. KOONTZ, A. M.,
THIS PRINCIPAL.

MOUNT PLEASANT

Military Academy,

A Select Boarding School for Boys, at Sing Sing, on the Hudson.

The Course of Instruction embraces the following Departments: Classical, Elementary, Mathematical, English Studies and Na-val Science. Classes are also formed in Music, Drawing, Fencing and Elocution.

A thoroughly organized Military Department, Riding School, with well-trained Horses, Gymnasium, &c.

Pittsburgh References: James M. Coulter, M. McM. King, J. McD. Crossan, W. McKnight, B. L. Palmestock.

Will re-open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18th.

BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
THIS Sing Sing, New York.

Pittsburgh Female College,

Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D, President.

The leading school for ladies in Pennsylvania, and one of the first in the United States. Elegant buildings, well furnished and supplied. Thorough methods of teaching. EIGHT DEPARTMENTS.

TWENTY-THREE TEACHERS,

Unsurpassed facilities in music and the other ornamental branches, charges less than any school offering equal advantages and accommodations. Fall term commences September 10. Send to the President, Pittsburgh, Pa., for a catalogue. THIS

Pennsylvania Military Academy,

Chester, Delaware County, Pa.

(FOR RESIDENT CADETS ONLY.)

The Eleventh Annual Session Commences Wednesday, September 4th.

The Buildings have been erected and furnished at a cost exceeding FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and in all their appointments are unsurpassed. Thorough Instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English, is imparted by West Point Graduates and other Professors. Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of Cadets.

Circulars may be obtained of O. H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 73 W

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

First Mortgage Bonds.

Whole Mortgage is for $400,000 on a property valued at $1,000,000. But $65,000 of the loan remaining unsold.

TEN PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE FROM ALL TAXES.

For Sale at Par and Interest.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield Street.

Commercial Banking Company, ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LEETONIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

Reference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

W. D. REES,
DAVID MORGAN, H. P. McINTOSH,
C. C. MANFULL, R. W. TEETERS, Cashier.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania,

NO. 64 WOOD STREET

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President.....DAVID GREGG

Directors.

WM. WILLIS, PHILIP BENTEL,
J. V. McDONALD, BENJ. SINGERLY,
JAMES T. BRADY, Hon. ROBT. McKNIGHT,
B. L. FARNESTOCK, HARTLEY HOWARD,
DANIEL EUWER, L. J. HANCHETT,
O. S. PETTERMAN, DAVID GREGG,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 58 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Buy and Sell on Commission All Kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C., &C.

Collections Made on all Accessible Points.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

Waiter for sale Free from all Taxes:

Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Co.'s First Mortgage Bonds at 90 and Interest.

Birmingham Market House First Mortgage 8's, Par and Interest.

Pittsburgh and Grumsby Passenger Railroad Co's First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 11, 1872.

The loan market has developed considerable activity to-day, and large amounts of good commercial paper are finding their way into the hands of the bill brokers. This demand seems to come principally from merchants who are "putting their houses in order" for the active season now commencing.

—The banks report heavy checking on the part of country correspondents, who are drawing home balances which have been lying idle here during the dull season of summer. The movement of the crops, which were pushed forward so rapidly in consequence of the high prices of grain, caused by the Chicago wheat corner, and farmers, having tasted the sweets of inflated rates, are loth to let their grain go at the present figures, hoping that another corner or legitimate demand may re-establish former rates. This feeling will probably check the grain movement and lessen the country demand for money.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Noon.	Evening.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	115¾	114½	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1862	113¾	113¾	113¾
U. S. Bonds of 1864	113¾	113	113¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	113¾	113¾	114
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	112¾	112¾	112¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	112¾	112¾	112¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	112¾	112¾	112¾
10-40s	107¾	107¾	107¾
new 5s	112¾	112¾	112¾
10s	112¾	112¾	112¾
Currency 6s	112	112¾	112¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

6s	115¾
ited States 6s of 1881	113¾
ited States 5-20s of 1862	113¾
ited States 5-20s of 1864	113¾
ited States 5-20s of 1865	113¾
ited States 10-40s	107¾
ited States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	112¾
ited States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	112¾
ited States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	112¾
rrency Pacifics	112¾

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

September 11, 1872.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
d	113	113¼	113¼	113	113⅛
ntral	112¾	112¾	112¾	113	113⅛
ntral Union Tel	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
ckawaw	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
Mail					92¾
ss Express	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	
ss Fargo Express					63
ssissippi Express					39
ited States Express	59½	59½	59½	59½	59½
York Central	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
York Central Scrip	48	48	47¾	47¾	47¾
fine					
dian Central	89½	89½	89½	89½	89¾
dian Southern					
ois Central					
Standard Pittsb'h					
go and Northwest	74¾	74¾	74¾	74	74¾
preferred					
Island	110¾		110¾	110¾	110¾
ana					75¾
referred					75¾
ain					
referred					
Wayne	44¾	44¾	44¾	43½	44¾
and Mississippi					
and Alton					
referred					
& Hartford & Erie					
ern					
ern Central					
Pacific	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½

he occasional rumors of the resignation, by Gregory Smith, of the Presidency of the North-Missouri Railroad, have at last been confirmed by action of that corporation's board of Directors. Smith's retirement from his office is induced by the condition of his health, but principally he demand upon all his time made by the Vera Central Railroad combination, of which he is director.

e Directors of the Northern Pacific have accepted Mr. Smith's resignation, and elected as his successor George W. Cass, distinguished in American railroad enterprises, and recently the President of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago line. Mr. Cass will take his residence permanently in New York and give his entire time and individual attention to the Northern Pacific. His name will give the public assurance of a wise management of the great enterprise he has been chosen to preside over.—*New York Times.*

Mr. Cass has been prominently identified with the Northern Pacific Company since its first organization, having served continuously as a member of its Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee. He is, therefore, thoroughly conversant with all details of the enterprise. As stated above, he will devote his undivided time and attention to the Northern Pacific, and his executive abilities, no less than his past success as a builder and manager of railroads, guarantee an able, energetic and judicious administration of the company's affairs.

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penn'a Central	88½	Lehigh Valley R. R.	60
Phila. and Erie	26	North Penna R. R.	50
Lehigh Navigation	59½	United Cos. of N. J.	197
Catawissa	35	Schuylkill Navigation	18
Oil Creek & Alley'n R.	36½	Reading	97⅝

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
WEDNESDAY, September 11, 1872.

REMARKS.—The market rules uniform, and prices for all leading articles are unchanged. The weather continues warm and sultry, with some indications of rain.

The following are the receipts of wheat, corn, oats, etc., since our last report:

Wheat, sacks	1,192	Corn, sacks	1,141
Flour, bbls	412	Apples, green, bbls	227
Oats, sacks	14,740	Rye, sacks	370
Cheese, lbs	200	Butter, pkgs	388
Bacon, pcs	12,500		

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce received for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	6,847	6,963	13,810
Apples, bbls	412	797	1,143
Cheese, lbs	292	1,670	1,962
Corn, sks	3,060	5,718	8,778
Wheat, sks	6,788	7,455	14,223
Rye sks	2,764	3,490	6,254
Rye, sks	3,444	2,309	5,753
Oats, sks	6,324	6,976	13,300
Butter, bkgs	401	783	884
Bacon, pcs		1,250	1,250
Bacon, lbs	61	1,000	1,061

Below will be found the wholesale prices unless otherwise noted:

ASHES—Arsenic 3½c; pots 10c; pearls 11@11½c; nitrate soda 3c; soda ash—refined, 3½ per cent., 4½c; common, 4½ per cent., 4¼c.

APPLES—Receipts light. We continue to quote choice cooking apples at $1 75@2 00 per bbl; common $1 00@1 50.

BUTTER—Receipts 38 packages. Good grades find a ready market at 23@25c per lb; infer or 14@15c.

BEANS—There is a moderate active demand. Prime white navy $2 50@3 00 per bushel.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—Sales as follows: ¼ lb cans $1 75; ½ lb cans $3 25; 1 lb cans $6 00; 5 lb cans $30 per dozen.

BROOMS—There is no change in prices, fancy selling at $4 00; No 1 $3 50; No 2 $3 00 per dozen.

CHEESE—Receipts light. Ohio Goshen 14c; Factory 13½@14c; hs-wisner 16@16c; Dairy 13c. Receipts 58 pkgs.

CARBON OIL—Prices are firm at 19@20c; jobbi g lots in a small way at the usual advance.

CEMENT—Bowan's Hydraulic $2 00@2 25 ₱ bbl; Louisville $2 00@2 25; Rosendale $4 00; Eagle $2 00; Johnstown $2 25; calcined plaster, $4 00; land plaster $5 50@6 25 ₱ bbl.

CORN MEAL—There is little inquiry, with sales at $3 25 ₱ bbl.

CANDLES—Stearine, 14 ounces, full weight, 16c; 14 ounces, 15½c; star, 14 ounces, 18c; full weight, 19½c.

COCOA-NUT OIL—There has been a steady advance, and we are reported sales by the case at $8 00.

DRIED AND PAINTED FRUITS—We desire to note in prices. The market is reported in a healthy state, and we give the following as the ruling quotations: Apples, 5@6c; sugar-cured shoulders lic, plain do 8½c; ribs 9½c; clear rib sides 11½c; clear sides 12c; canvassed hams 13@14c; dried beef 20c. Mess pork $15 50. Lard, in tierces, 10½c; on kegs, packs 11c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh are bringing 24@25c per dozen, and prices rule upward.

FLOUR—Receipts 1,082 bbls. Market steady and prices firm and unchanged. Stock on hand 6,847 bbls. We quote as follows: Penn Mills $8 75; "Our Fritz" $8 50; Riding Sun $8 00; Mineral Spring, Penn, $8 25; Wisconsin $7 75; low grades $4 50. Rye flour $5 25. Graham $6 00. Hulbs ing are the mill prices: National Mills (white wheat) $9 00 in sacks, $9 00 in bbls; Diamond, (Scott'sgrade) $8 50 in sacks, $9 00 in bbls; Morning Glory (red winter wheat) $8 50 in sacks, $8 00 in barrels.

FEED—Millings in fair demand at $1 75@1 80; seconds $1 60@1 65; shorts $1 00; chopped corn and oats $1 40; chopped corn $1 35; chopped rye $1 85; bolted corn meal 70c per bushel.

GRAIN—The following are the receipts of wheat, corn, oats and rye for the last twenty-four hours:

Wheat, sacks	1,192	Corn, sacks	1,141
Oats, sacks	1,474	Rye, sacks	308

We are reported sales of 1 car of red winter at $1 50.

Th market has undergone little or no change since our last report, but if anything is firmer. The millers are the principal pur hasers, and until they secure full supplies the market will rule firm. We quote: wheat is held at $1 75, and choice white at $1 80. Oats is wholly out of market with sales at 36@37c per bushel. Corn heavy at 59@60c for white; car 57c. Rye 55c offered, no wanted. Barley nominal.

GROCERIES—Market reported moderately active, and sales are made at the following quotations:

Coffee—Fancy Rio coffee 25, strictly prime 24c; prime 23c; good 22½c; fair 21½c; roasted in one pound papers 26c; O G Java 29c.

Refined Sugars—C anulated sugar 13c; Powdered sugar 13¾c; A do 13c; B do 13¼c; extra C 13¼c; Chesapeake extra C 13¼; soft white 12¾@13c.

New Orleans Molasses—Prime 85c; good 75c; fair 70c.

Syrups—Union syrup 75c; R A F Eagle 85c; H & E extra 90c; H & E No 1 95c.

Rice—Carolina, choice, 9½c; Rangoon, 8c.

Spices—Grain pepper, 25c; allspice 16c; Cassia 50c; nutmegs $1 25.

LARD OIL—Chicago and Cincinnati brands 75@80c ₱ gallon.

ONIONS—Small sales at $3 25@3 50 ₱ bbl.

POTATOES—Sweets are in demand at $5 50@6 00 for Jerseys; Maryland sweets $4@4 25 ₱ bbl. Irish potatoes $1 75@2 00 ₱ bbl.

POULTRY—We quote fair sized young chickens at 35@ 40c per pair, by single; old, 30@35c.

SAPOLIO—An active trade is reported at $6 50 per case.

SALERATUS—Good clear article at 6½c per lb.

TALLOW is without change, and prices rule firm at 8@ 8½c per ₱.

SEEDS—Sell readily at $3 75@4 00 ₱ bush as to quality; fine seed ranges from $1 75@1 85.

WHISKY—A fair demand is reported, and highwines are selling in lots at 90c@$1.

WOOL—There is little doing in this market at present. We quote prices as follows: Fine fleece, 36@38c; Choice clips, 36@36c; Medium fleece, 36@36c; Tub washed 36@ 40c; Unwashed, 30@33c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
September 12, 1872.

REMARKS.—The market was a quiet one being entirely devoid of animation; prices of crude being weak; holders were offering concessions; Parker's could be purchased at $2 20@2 22½, which would be about equal to 8¾ per gallon. There are certainly low figures.

REFINED.

The market was quiet but unchanged. Holders refused to make concessions in order to effect sales. We quoted on or first half September 23½c; November 23¾c; December 2 30c.

OIL BARRELS.

No receipts have fallen off, hence the market was decidedly firmer. We quote city at 81 92½@ 85; country, 81 85.

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

TITUSVILLE, September 10.—The *Courier* says: Market quiet, lower; sales 1,000 bbls at 2 20@2 22½ for shipping; 2 05 for brighter days, and are holding off for that purpose. The following are the sales:

300 bbls upper road, spot	2 20
100 bbls upper road, spot	2 21
500 bbls upper road, spot	2 22½
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	2 22½
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	2 47½

NEW YORK, September 11.—Closing in very little business. The light stock of crude weights heavily on shipping demand, and prices are unchanged. Crude in bulk 12c; 140, 13c; 300, 13½c; 500, 13¾c; 1,000, 13¾c; first half at 24c; cases 29c. Naphtha sales 5,000 bbls at 24c; cases 29c. Refined quiet and heavy; limited and weak; refined 23½@23¾c, for spot delivery; 23½ for last half of September.

PHILADELPHIA, September 11.—Market steady. S. W. 23½ @23¾c; crude 13½@13¾c; cases 29c; sales none; futures October, November and December 23½c.

BOSTON, September 11.—Market quiet and dull at 24c for refined.

PETROLEUM CENTER, September 11.—Market dull and nothing doing; ordinary on lower road 81 20@81 17; gravity at Oil City 42@43; closed at $2 30.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Line.)

ROUSEVILLE, September 11.—Market quiet at $2 20@2 25.

FRANKLIN, September 11.—Market quiet; light oil $2 20; TIDIOUTA, 5 miles below, 81 90@2 00; PLEASANTVILLE, September 11.—Market quiet and firm; spot 81 10@3 95; nothing doing.

OIL CITY, September 11.—Market very quiet and dull at 88 4@2 50.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shippers.	Consignees.	Barrels.
T. P. Miller	D. Fisher	100
H. W. Stevenson	Eagle oil works	288
H. W. Stevenson	Commercial oil works	101
H. M. Kelley	Comos oil works	80
Wm. Stevenson	Radicet oil works	100
Wm. Stevenson	Pioneer oil works	622
Wm. Stevenson	Eagle oil works	462
Thomas Hackett	Vesta oil works	100
J. Bushnell	Brilliant oil works	93

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
D. Fisher	56	Eagle oil works	1,306
Commercial oil works	918	Cosmos oil works	80
Radicet oil work	920	Pioneer	622
Vesta oil works	100	Brilliant oil works	93
American oil works	462		
Total			5,964

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

PHILADELPHIA, September 10, 1872.

Citizens' Oil Co., 468 bbls to Tack Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 217 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Works, 364 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Refining Co., 133 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Refining Co., 198 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Vesta Oil Works, 150 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

R. Irvin & Co., 155 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Wormser, Mejers & Co., 400 bbls to Logan Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.....2,094

IRON MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE.

September 10.—The market is fairly active for leading lines, and prices are firm, but without any quotable change in any article. We quote as follows:

Hanging Rock, No. 1 foundry	8 50@9 00
Hanging Rock, No. 2 foundry	8 00@8 50
Hanging Rock, mill	@
Tennessee, No. 1 foundry	8 00@8 50
Tennessee, No. 2 foundry	7 50@8 00
Tennessee, mill	7 00@7 50
Missouri stone coal, No. 1 foundry	8 00@8 50
Missouri stone coal, No. 2 foundry	7 50@8 00
Missouri stone coal, mill	7 00@7 50
Car wheel, Hecla	9 00@9 50
Car wheel, Red river	8 00@8 50
Car wheel iron, Dover	8 00@9 00

Hoop and nails shoes are in fair and steady demand, and prices are advanced. We quote horse shoes at 8 75@ 9 00, as to grade; $ 7 50@8 00 per keg, standard brands.

Iron, round: We quote as follows: Bar, ¾, 8 C, 5 1-10 to 2 5-10 C, 4 10 to 4 50 C.

Nails—We quote: 10d nails, fence and brads at $2 20@ 2 30; all other sizes in proportion.

Plow-shings and slabs—Prices are firm, as follows: Steel plow slabs 3½ to 4 at 10@11c; other sizes 11½@12 to 12½c.

Steel—Prices are firm, as follows: Cast, ₱ lb, English, 20@22c; American 18c; German 15@18c.

CINCINNATI.

September 10.—With a moderate supply and fair demand prices have been well supported.

HOT BLAST CHARCOAL.

Hanging Rock car wheel	8 00@8 50
Hanging Rock No. 1, per ton	8 00@8 50
Hanging Rock No. 2	7 50@8 00
Tennessee No. 1	8 00@8 50
Tennessee No. 2	7 50@8 00
Millstone	32 00@33 00

STONE COAL.

Missouri No. 1, per ton	8 00@8 50
Ohio No. 1	7 00@7 50

COLD BLAST CHARCOAL.

Hanging Rock car wheel	8 00@8 50
Mine car wheel	6 00@6 50
Red River car wheel	6 00@6 50
Tennessee car wheel	6 00@6 50
Alabama car wheel	6 00@6 50
Bloom	130 00@134 00

WROUGHT.

Bar, common, per 100 lbs	3 75@4 00
Bar, refined	4 00@4 25
Horseshoes	7 50@8 00
Muleshoes	7 50@8 00
Nail rods	7 50@8 00

COAL MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

September 10.—The supply is being gradually reduced, and the market firm at quotations.

Youghiogheny per bushel, delivered.....@0 07½c
Ohio river, per bushel, delivered.....@0 06c
Kanawha, per bushel, delivered.....@0 06½c
Cannel, per bush l, delivered.....@0 06½c
Gas coke, per yard.....@1 00c
Gas coke, delivered.....1 10@1 25
Hard coke, delivered.....1 35@1 85

LOUISVILLE.

September 10.—There is a light consumptive demand but with stocks reduced to about 50,000 bushels. Pittsburgh is firm at an advance to 20c; Indiana and Peacock Pomeroy have advanced to 15c, and Kentucky is steady at 12c, hence Brazil, Raymond City, 12c; Anthracite is retailing at $10@10 50 per ton for nut and broken coal, and carried at 22c per bushel.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 11.—Cotton quiet and weak; middling 21c. Flour quiet and steady and in moderate demand at $5 50@6 85. Wheat dull and lower; red $1 45@1 50; white $1 55@1 65. Corn dull and lower; No 2 mixed 45½c. Oats firmer and in fair demand; old 32c; new 28@30c. Barley firm and in fair demand at 60@65c. Groceries firm. Sugar unchanged. Eggs steady at 20c. Lard firm, and in fair demand; nominal at $13 25. Lard firm, and in fair demand; summer 8½c; shorts $1 00; chopped corn and oats $1 40; chopped corn $1 35; chopped rye $1 85; bolted corn meal 70c per bushel. Bacon steady and in moderate demand; shoulders 6½c bid, and 6¾ asked; sides 8¾@8 85c; and 9@9c asked; sides at 9½c; closing strong. Bacon steady and in moderate demand; and offerings light at 7½@7½c for shoulders; 9½@9¾c for sides; and in moderate demand at 84 50@4 90. Whisky steady at 90c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, September 11.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat—demand light and holders firm; extra white Michigan $1 80; No 1 white Michigan $1 62½; No 2 red $1 45@1 46. Corn firm and in fair demand; high mixed 46@46½c seller September; seller October 46½c; low mixed 45½@46c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 1, 35c; No 2, 28½c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, September 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1 23; No 2 do $1 10. Corn firm and in fair demand; No 2 mixed 39c. Oats firm and in fair demand; No 2, 25½c. Rye steady; No 1 Milwaukee 56½c. Barley dull and unsettled; fall No 2, 56@9c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
WEDNESDAY, September 11, 1872.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Hor's, No. head.	Mules, No. head.
Wednesday, Sept. 11	1,567	3,285	1,250	30	
SHIPMENTS.					
Wednesday, Sept. 11	Cattle, No. head. 956	Hogs, No. head. 4,850	Sheep, No. head. 1,000	Hor's, No. head. 45	Mules, No. head.

Cattle.

The run of cattle to-day was fair both of through stock and of those for sale here. The market is rather quiet and inactive on all grades, except the very best. Prime and extra cattle are as usual in rather light supply, and the market is fair, though prices are not so strong as last week. As above noted, common are full and quiet, with prices inclined lower. They are off from ¼ to 50c, and even at these figures are slow sales. Good may be sold to be off about ¼c.

Following are the prices at which the different grades and kinds are selling at: Extra 1,400 to 1,500 lb steers $7 00 to $7 10; extra 1,200 lb steers $6 75 to $6 85; prime 1,200 lb steers $6 40 to $6 50; good 1,100 lb steers $5 50 to $5 75; fair 1,000 lb steers $4 75 to $5 00; common $3 50 to $4 25; bulls $2 25 to $3 00; cows $3 50 to $4 50; heifers $4 00 to $4 25.

Hogs.

The run of hogs fair to-day. In quality the greater part of the offerings are of the lower grades, there being very few strictly prime among them. Yorkers may be fairly quoted in a rather steady market at from $4 80 to $5 00. Prime are not here in sufficient quantity to meet the demand, and on them trade either active in a firm market. Below will be found the prices at which the different kinds are selling:

Extra Philadelphia $6 00 to $6 10; prime Philadelphia $5 75 to $6 00; Yorkers $4 75 to $4 85; extra Yorkers $5 00.

Sheep.

The run of sheep this week to this time has been heavy. The market continues good on the best grades, but not so on common. They are selling from 15c to 25c lower than last week, and dull. Following are the current rates: Extra, 100 lbs fine wooled, $5 00 to $5 50; extra, 90 lbs $5 80 to $6 00; prime, 85 lbs, $5 50 to $5 75; good, 80 lbs, $5 15 to $5 35; common $3 50 to $4 50.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 112⅞@112⅜.

NEW YORK, September 11, 1872—P. M.

MONEY.

Money was easy at from 4 to 5 ₱ cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling was firmer at from 107½ to 108.

GOLD.

Gold was weak in the morning and firmer in the afternoon, with all the business at from 112⅛ to 113⅛. Loan were marked from 1-32 to ⅛ ₱ cent. for carrying. Clearings $37,000,000. The Treasury disbursed $74,000. Exports of gold were $50,000.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Governments were weak and lower at the second call, but rallied after the Treasury purchase, and closed steady. Government awarded $1,000,000 at from 111.68 to 111.44 Private sources report a decline in these securities, there, growing out of the fear that the Bank of England will raise the rate of discount to-morrow.

U. S. 6s, 1 81	113¾	6s, 1867	112¾@113
5-20s, 1862	113¾@114	5-20s, 1865, old, reg	112
5-20s, 1864, bid	113¾	5-20s, 1865, old, coup	112
5-20s, 1865	114	Currency 6s	112@112¼
5-20s, 1865, new	113¾@114	10-40s, reg	107¾@108

STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS.

Southern securities were strong, and higher in South Carolina and steady in balance of the list.

Tennessees, old	72	U P land grants	80
Tennessees, new	71	U P land grants	79
South Carolina, Jones' stock	39	U P income bonds	87
South Carolinas, April	38		

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks were irregular. The market opened active and strong, especially for Northwest common. Others, Missouri, Pacific and Indianapolis and Cincinnati, lagged until about three o'clock, when the bears made a rapid on the market, and forced down prices for large sales, from ¾ to 1½ per cent, and the market closed heavy. The New York Central dividend is four per cent cash, payable October 15th. The transfer books close on the 16th inst.

Western Union	71¾	Union Pacific	36⅝
Quicksilver	42½	Northwest common	74¾
Adams Express	92½	do do preferred	89
American Express	49	Wells, Fargo & Co	63
United States Express	80	St. Paul	35½
Central Mail	27½	St. Paul preferred	55
Erie	47½	Toledo and Wabash	21
Harlem	131	Chicago and Alton	111
Michigan Southern	89½	Ohio and Mississippi	42½
Illinois Central	134		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, September 11, 1872.

FLOUR—Firm and stock light; choice spring extras nominal; extras are down, but for shipment the market is steady.

GRAIN—Wheat lower at 81 25 cash; 81 26@81 25 seller September; 81 17½@81 17⅝ seller October. No 3, 81 17½ cash; rejected 97c. Corn firm and more active at 37½c for fresh. 37c seller September, 37½@38c seller October; rejected 35c. Oats steady at 24½@24⅝c cash; 25c@25½c seller October. Rye quiet and steady; No 2, 55c. Barley firm and in good demand; No 2, 66c for spot, No 3, 58c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet, with sales at 81 50, cash. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bulk meats in good demand for prompt hams in light supply; nominally 12@14½. Bulk meat of sound; sales 10,000 lbs shoulders at 7½c; 10,000 lbs short clear at 9½c. Bacon—shoulders 8¾c; clear 10¾c.

WHISKY—Dull and lower, with sales of 150 bbls at 89½c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 11.—Cotton in fair request and lower; middling upland 21¾c. Flour dull; common to good extra $5 00@7 25; Louisville, $6 25@8 00; fancy and extra $8 25@9 00. Rye flour firm at $4 30@4 75. Cornmeal steady. Whisky easier at 90c. Wheat fairly active and new No 2 Chicago spring $1 26. No 3 do $1 20@81 24. Two new winter red western $1 32@1 40. Amber $1 40@1 50. Barley dull. Malt more active; four round state $1 15@1 22. Rye quiet. Corn opened firm and in good export demand; steamer, western mixed, 63@63½c; sold 62c. Oats firm; western, 37@38c; state 40@43c. New, 43c. Hops quiet and steady at 45@48c for 1872. Leather steady at 27@28c. Pig iron dull. Wool quiet and steady, 1 offee dull. Rio 14½@15c. Sugar firmer; fair to good refining 8½@9c; refining 9½@9¾c. Molasses quiet. Rice dull at 8½@9c. Petroleum—crude 12c; refined 24½c. Tallow lower and quiet at 9c. Rosins steady at $2 60@2 90. Freights lower; cotton to Liverpool, per steam, 9-32d; sail, 7-32d. Chicago, 5½c. Corn to Liverpool, per steam, 6½d; sail, 6d. Cheese steady and quiet at 10¾@11c. Butter steady and unchanged.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 11.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including one car reported to arrive, 2,962, making the total for the week 10,962, against 11,000 last week, against 7,87 last week. Market opened slow at a trifle lower than last week, and closed dull and heavy at a decline from Monday, as compared with Monday of last week. Good prime stock strong and active at the old figures the balance of the week. Sales reported as follows: Sales by Lowry and Miller, Mason county, Indiana, averaging 1,467 lbs, 1,500 lbs, 1,500 lbs, 1,500

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Emperors Give Audience to the French Minister.

BERLIN, September 11.—The Emperors of Austria and Russia to-day gave audience to Gontaut Biron, the French Minister to Berlin. Their reception of the French Minister was friendly, and satisfactory assurances were given him as to the object of the Imperial visit to Germany.

Honors Conferred on Bismarck, Gortschakoff and Others.

BERLIN, September 11.—Bismarck to-day received from the corporation the honorary citizenship of Berlin. In his reply to the Mayor he said the meeting of the Emperors strengthened confidence in peace, which was almost as valuable as peace itself. He wished history would now remain at a stand still for a while. The Emperor of Austria was conferred the cross of the order of St. Stephen of Hungary on Prince Bismarck, Prince Gortschakoff and Gen. Manteuffel, and Count Andreassy has been decorated with the order of the Black Eagle by the Emperor of Germany, and with the order of St. Andrew by the Emperor of Russia. The Emperor William has made the Emperor of Austria Honorary Colonel of the Schleswig-Holstein regiment of Hussars, and the sons of the Prince Imperial of Germany has been appointed to Colonelcies in the Russian army. The meeting of Emperors is drawing to a close. His Majesty of Austria paid a farewell visit to-day to the Czar at the Russian Embassy.

Illness of the Emperor.

BERLIN, September 11, Midnight.—The Emperor Francis Joseph left Berlin at 8 o'clock to-night. He was accompanied to the railway station by Emperor William, Prince Frederick William, and many officers of the army and court. He repeatedly embraced the German Emperor and the Crown Prince before stepping from the platform to the car.

Land-slide in Spain—Inundation and Loss of Life.

MADRID, September 11.—A great land-slide is reported near Fraga, in Arragon, on the banks of the River Cinca. The bed of the run was filled with earth and rocks, the waters forced from their course and the country around the town inundated. The bridge which crossed the river at that point was carried away. A barge, with forty men, women and children, taken from flooded houses, was swamped, and all on board drowned except three. Many other lives were lost, and the damage to property is very great.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

MADRID, September 11.—President Zorilla is in bed, sick.

LONDON, September 11.—The race for the St. Ledger stakes, which was run to-day, was won by Wednesday.

PARIS, September 11.—Eleven of the rioters who attacked the soldiers at Narbonne have been tried, convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from four to fifteen months, and fined from 500 to 1000 francs.

On the reopening of the National Assembly, President Thiers will propose the creation of the office of Vice President.

LONDON, September 11.—Ex-Emperor Napoleon and Eugenie went on the American yacht Sapphire, and left the Isle of Douglass, on Monday, and sailed around the Isle of Wight.

LONDON, September 11.—The Colchester band was refused permission to accompany the British volunteers to Belgium.

GENEVA, September 11.—The gentlemen connected with the Board of Arbitration have gone to Berne.

Marine News.

LONDON, September 11.—A dispatch from Lisbon reports that the English steamship Bota has been wrecked off the coast of Portugal. No details of the losses have been received.

The steamers Republic and Vandalia have arrived out.

The Markets.

LONDON, September 11, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92⅜@92; for account 92⅝. American Securities—5-2os of 1865, 90¾; do 67, 91¾; do 68, new 5s, 89¾; Erie 39⅝. Tallow 46s. The condition of the hop crop is favorable, with prospect of a large yield.

PARIS, September 11.—Rentes 55 francs 30 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, September 11.—Cotton heavy; middling uplands 9d@9 1-16d; Orleans 9¾d; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter wheat 12s 6d. Flour 29s. Corn 29s 9d. Pork 74s. Lard 48s 6d. Bacon 39s. Tallow 37s 6d. Cheese 58s. Spirits turpentine 34s 6d. Uplands middles 38s; short rib middles 38s. Petroleum—refined 17½d.

"BROTHER BARNES."

Some Account of How Gen. Kane Visited but Did Not Interview the Brother of Horace on the Political Situation—The Model Poor Farm of Erie County.

A correspondent of the Warren (Pa.) *Mail* gives a readable account of the visit of General Bucktail Kane to the farm of Barnes Greeley—"Brother Jonathan"—about five miles from Corry, and the result of the interview. He writes:

The farm referred to, the reader will remember, is the model poor farm reached, and is, without doubt, four hundred acres, and is Erie county. It contains father of Barnes and Horace, partly owned by the out, and run out ever since the elder types started it how belongs to Horace, and at this place he does his book, "What I Know about farming." The fences are all down, the stakes and riders all gone, the rails (what are left) do not touch rotten that they are mossed over, the fence corners grown up with blackberry briers, the fields seeded entirely with wild grass, the greater part of which being that peculiar species which the boys call "tickle grass," and everything denoting fully that the style of farming was not such as was calculated to support a large family for a great many years unless a change is made in farms very often. It is said that grass hopped to when the cross the place carry Knapsacks, and provide themselves before starting. Chews and hunters never light upon it for refreshment; they quit this years ago.

When the farm was reached, the General's friends informed him that they were upon the farm of Barnes Greeley, and that the resident of the house man was in sight. And so it was. There was an old tumble down house, in a state of perfect dilapidation. The door stood open, and a pair of feet, minus socks and boots, stuck out of the front door. The owner of the feet lay dozing on his back in the hot summer costume, now and then kicking away the flies, which seemed to go on the Greeley plan of "You tickle me and I'll tickle you." In short, not to put too fine a sight on it, the chances for an agreeable interview to one of the Greeley's aristocratic relations were not propitious. Forjence in his life his courage failed him. He constantly faced the army of rebels, but not such a Greeley battery as that. So he resorted to strategy. He didn't want to be even introduced, but his friend made some inquiries about a law suit, and they retreated in as good order as possible after such a surprise. Manifestly this was a mistake. The General will treat the whole Barnes family as he gets to Congress. A good many voters in the "wildcat district" live in poor houses and go "barefoot," and he shouldn't go back on them. The fact that Barnes has a good deal of good, square sense, if he isn't, like Horace, a cheerful fool in manners and dress, and it won't do for candidates to snub him unawares. Being in town the other day his opinion was asked on the situation. Said he, "If the election had been two or three days after the nomination, Horace would have been elected sure; but now, I'm afraid he won't. The fact is, he is losing ground every day." Sensible Barnes, mistaken General. If he don't know as much about farming as Horace, he knows a "heap" more about the theories and its result.

THE furniture manufacturers of the Western and Northwestern States recently held a convention at South Bend, Indiana, at which the trade was well represented. The object of the convention was to perfect an organization for the protection of the manufacturers, to be called the Furniture Men's Exchange of the Northwest. The immense furniture trade of the West was represented to be in a disorganized and unsettled condition, with no organized system of prices or terms of sale, and as being to a great extent at the mercy of unscrupulous dealers. An organization for the purpose of correcting these abuses was therefore formed, and is expected to be productive of much good to the trade. Officers of the Exchange were elected, and it was resolved that the headquarters of the association should be located at Chicago.

Domestic help in Oregon is being supplied by an enterprising agent at Dundee, Scotland. The young girls sent out are said to be steady and industrious, and very much in de-man-d.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage September 11, 1872.

	Cents
Mrs. A. M. Cameron, Allegheny, Pa.	2
D. H. Cady, Titusville, Pa.	3
Cobb, Andrews & Co., Cleveland, O.	2
John Egly, Summit, Pa.	3
Garome Raggor, Nashville, Tenn.	3
Miss Alice B. Ross, Logans Ferry, Pa.	3
Wheat & Forbs, Wheeling, W. Va.	1

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

FIRES YESTERDAY.

The Western Exchange at East Liberty Partially Destroyed—Fire at the Oil Works of Messrs. Braun & Wagner.

Shortly after one o'clock yesterday afternoon, flames were discovered issuing from the third story of the Western Exchange, located at the station in East Liberty. The hotel is a large three story brick structure, and is kept by Mr. J. McGuire. The building is owned by Mrs. Bolton. An alarm was sounded from box 96, which was promptly responded to by the firemen.

The flames spread rapidly, and by the time the firemen arrived, had communicated to the roof. The firemen at once set to work and in a few minutes had the flames under control, and soon succeeded in extinguishing them. The loss on the building is about nine hundred dollars, which is fully covered by insurance. The loss on the furniture is five hundred dollars, which is also fully insured. The origin of the fire is a mystery. There had been no fire on the third floor for some time past, and it could not have originated from the flue, as there was no fire in the flue in that part of the house. Fire Marshal Butler will investigate the cause.

A fire also broke out at the oil works of Messrs. Braun & Wagner, near Negley run, about noon. A number of threts of an oil tank caught on way, when the oil communicated to the furnace. The tank contained about two hundred barrels of oil, but the employees of the works succeeded in running the fluid from the bottom of the tank into a boat in the river, and the greater portion of the oil was thus saved.

About seven o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred at Gray's match factory, on Grand street, near Seventh avenue, but was extinguished before much damage was done.

Criminal Court.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth Against.

Geo. A. Crawford, Michael Conlon, George Rusk, John Myers (2 cases), Michael Laffey, Richard Murphy, Samuel Patterson, John Bem, Wm. Campbell, George Green (2 cases), Harry Fenton, Mary Dennison (2 cases), Jacob Kramp, Thomas Hughes, Wm. Lyon, Hugh McGillan, et al., Fred. Jonson, Jerry Ryan, John Regan, Michael Graham, Michael Conor.

Horse Racing.

There was quite an animated meeting at the grounds of the McKee's Rocks Driving Association yesterday, where several well known "nags" displayed their speed. The mare "Jennie," owned in the neighborhood of Baltimore, won the first race The second contest, and the most interesting of the afternoon, was won by Mr. Meehling's "Blue Ridge," winning in three straight heats in 2:39, 2:38¾ and 2:38¾. Considerable money changed hands on the result, yet the large crowd present came away evidently well satisfied with the day's experience.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

An excellent bill is offered at this establishment to-night. The new company gives evident satisfaction.

American Theater.

The new stars have made decided hits, and will appear to a grand entertainment to-night.

Varieties Theater.

This evening there will be an entire change of programme at this house.

Grand Mass Convention.

For Western Pennsylvania.

Wednesday, September 18, 1872.

Republicans! Turn Out En Masse, and Honor the Soldiers and Sailors of the Nation.

As a part of the grand demonstration of the coming week—the assembling of the National Convention of Soldiers and Sailors, in this city, and as a fitting accompaniment, it has been arranged by the Republican Executive Committee to hold an old-fashioned "Log Cabin and Hard Cider" day. A grand procession and convention, on Wednesday, the 18th instant, to be composed of delegations from all parts of Western Pennsylvania. They are invited to come in wagons, carriages, on horse and on foot—in large and in small delegations—and swell the numbers who will congregate in the Iron City to honor and encourage the "boys in blue," and aid them in asserting the glorious cause of Republicanism. As this will be the only grand daylight demonstration of the present campaign, workingmen, merchants, manufacturers, and citizens of every calling are cordially invited to join in, and give one day to the cause. Let the mass convention be a magnificent success—a demonstration which will revive the memories of 1840 and 1844. Let every trade and profession be represented, and let the pageant be a memorable one. Already a number of the leading manufacturers have agreed to close up their works on that day, and others will heartily join in making this a grand holiday, as well as gala day.

THE PROCESSION.

The procession will be composed of four grand divisions, and the column will move over a short route to Friendship Grove, where there will be speeches delivered by a number of distinguished and eloquent strangers. The programme is as follows:

Major General James S. Negley, Chief Marshal; Col. James M. Schoonmaker, Chief of Staff.

First Division—Chas. H. Armstrong, Marshal; James McC. Creighton, Chief of Staff; Charles P. Neale, Assistant Adjutant General. Aids—John Chiselett, Alex. Pitcairn, W. W. Young, Robert Ramsey, David Aiken, James Littell, Charles W. Batcheler, William Woods, John M. McMasters, Frank Ardary, Geo. T. Van Doren, John Batcheler, Dr. G. A. Sprecher, John W. Chalfant. This division will be composed of all visiting delegations, and will form on Water street, right resting on Smithfield street.

Second Division—Composed of delegations south of the Monongahela river, will form on Carson street, right resting on Monongahela bridge. R. B. Brown, Marshal; Jenkin Jones, Chief of Staff; T. M. Armstrong, Assistant Adjutant General.

Third Division—Composed of all delegations between the rivers will form on First, Second, Third and Fourth avenues, right resting on Water street. Harry W. Oliver, Jr., Marshal; Col. J. H. Stewart, Chief of Staff; Thos. Mitchell, Assistant Adjutant General.

Fourth Division—All delegations north of the Allegheny river will form on Federal street, right resting on Ohio street. Hon. A. P. Callow, Marshal; John M'graw, Chief of Staff; W. Weitach, Assistant Adjutant General.

THE ROUTE.

The Marshals and Aids are now engaged in arranging the details, and will announce the route of procession in a day or two. Citizens residing on the principal thoroughfares are requested to decorate their stores and dwellings. This will be largely attended to in honor of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, but there need be no apprehension of displaying too much bunting. The day and night processions will embrace all the main streets, and the decorations should be general.

THE GROVE.

Friendship Grove is a beautiful spot, with ample room for miles of vehicles and horses, and is accessible by one of the finest paved avenues in the country. It will be handsomely decorated, and there will be an abundance of excellent music. There will also be numerous refreshment stands, but the cooling drink from a distance will not neglect to have a day's rations in their haversacks.

THE CITY SIGHTS

Will be numerous and attractive, and farmers and farmers' wives and children will be unwilling to forego the pleasure of witnessing them. No better way can be adopted to join in the grand procession, and after participating in that feast their eyes on the grand night demonstration, which will include the torchlight processions and public streets and general illumination and decoration.

Come one! Come all! And join in the general jubilee!

JAMES TART.

He is Convicted of Assault and Battery, Handed Over to a Beaver County Officer, and Escapes.

Jim Tart is a notorious thief, burglar and jail cracker. He is bold as a bandit and slippery as an eel. He has several times served two terms in the penitentiary, has been frequently in the county jail, and escaped from both of those institutions. Some time since, he committed an assault and battery upon Mary Trovillo, and to get out the way for a while, visiting Rochester to escape arrest. It is alleged that during his absence he robbed the dry goods store of S. J. Cross, at Rochester, of a considerable amount of goods. Detective Long worked up the case, and recently obtained conclusive evidence that Tart was the guilty party. He found a tailor in this city with whom Jim had left a piece of velveteen to make a suit of for Tart, and he also found a female friend of Tart's to whom he had presented a goodly dress pattern—both of which pieces of goods were identified as having been stolen from Mr. Cross. Tart was finally arrested on the charge of assault and battery, and yesterday he was tried and convicted. An officer from Beaver county, wishing to have Tart tried there for the graver crime of burglary, asked Judge Collier for the custody of the prisoner before he had been sentenced for the assault and battery. Tart demanded a hearing, evidently fearing the result of a trial in Beaver. Judge Collier, however, desirous that justice should be meted out to the fellow, if guilty, ordered him into the custody of the Beaver officials. He was taken to the jail office and hand-cuffed, but with an air of supreme contempt informed the "country cuss" that he would "get away from him before he got half way to Beaver." As soon as Tart got out on Fifth avenue, he gave the officer a shove, started off at a full run, and soon disappeared in an alley. The officer was so startled and confused that he could not even point out which alley the fellow took in the fugitive had darted. Search was made for him in vain. He is familiar with all the by-ways and haunts in the city, and would not be long in finding a friend to relieve him of his handcuffs and give him an asylum. He is well known, however, and will probably be apprehended before long.

SUBSISTENCE.

The Ladies Called Upon.

At the meeting of the Resident Soldiers' and Sailors Committee, yesterday afternoon, the following ladies were appointed a committee on subsistence:

Mrs. Jennie E. Rippey, Mrs. B. L. H. Dabbs, Mrs. R. C. Christy, Mrs. Samuel McKee, Mrs. Alfred Hamilton, Mrs. Otis Childs, Miss Carrie Iler, Miss Lide D. Armstrong, Miss Maggie Armstrong, Mrs. C. H. Love, Miss Shields, Miss Hays, Mrs. General Hays, Miss Sadie Schoonmaker, Mrs. Dr. Speer, Mrs. Dr. Speer, Mrs. J. M. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. J. E. B. Dalzell, Misses Maggie and Mary Monteith; Mrs. George M. Thurston, Mrs. Dr. Wallow, Miss Eichbaum, Miss Josie Hancock, Mrs. Dr. Rankin, Miss Ella Paisley, Miss Anna Stewart, Mrs. John Chiselett, Miss Galway, Miss Wayman, Mrs. C. W. Robb, Mrs. John Phillips, Mrs. Alex. Chambers, Mrs. John Barton, Mrs. Thomas Mellon, Mrs. Samuel Harper, Mrs. B. Gallisath, Miss Annie Huston, Mrs. Alex. Scott, Mrs. William Weyman, Mrs. John Haney, Mrs. James D. Verner, Mrs. Charles B. Scaife, Mrs. J. B. Sweitzer, Mrs. John Watt, Mrs. Dr. Robertson, Dr. Daly, Mrs. Thomas B. Atterbury, Mrs. Thomas Ewing, Mrs. E. P. Jones, Mrs. R. J. Powers, Mrs. E. C. Negley, Mrs. Frank Ardary, Mrs. J. McC. Creighton.

The above committee is respectfully requested to meet at the Lincoln Club room to-day (Thursday), at two o'clock P. M., for organization.

It is contemplated to make City Hall the headquarters of the committee, where the ladies will perform the same duties as they did so nobly during the war. The supplies needed have been estimated as follows: 500 boiled hams, 1,500 loaves of bread, 100 pounds of coffee, 200 pounds of sugar, 200 pounds of butter, 500 tin cups, 500 plates, 500 spoons, and 500 knives and forks. Donations may be sent to City Hall on Monday.

FIRE COMMISSION.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon the Fire Commission held a regular meeting in their rooms in the new city building.

The following members were present: Messrs. McElroy, Moorhead, Pitcairn, Stewart, Walton and Wilson.

In the absence of the regular President, Col. Stewart was called to the chair.

Secretary Little read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved.

Chief Engineer Whitney reported fifteen fires during August. Received and filed.

A new hose carriage for engine house No. 7 was ordered, the present carriage being entirely too heavy for one horse.

The round telegraph poles in the lower part of the city are to be removed and square iron poles put in their places. The poles removed will be used in the outer districts.

A communication was received from General A. L. Pearson, asking that the fire alarm bell be used and it will be installed during the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.

There was quite an enthusiastic Republican meeting held at Oakstown in Ross township, evening, where addresses were delivered by John H. Kerr, Esq., and Alex. M. Watson, Esq.

The Fire Commission at its next meeting will adopt a rule forbidding any but members of the Fire Department from riding on the engines, hose carriages or trucks while going to or returning from a fire.

The Seventeenth ward Grant, Wilson and Hartranft Club, one hundred strong, fully uniformed and equipped, turned out on Tuesday evening under Capt. Bell.

With three hundred Grant, Wilson and Hartranft men held a meeting in the Seventeenth ward on Tuesday night and the Wilson club resolved in an upper room of the same building.

The Bank of Industry has purchased the house and lot corner of Fifth and Shetland streets, Southside, of Mr. Joseph Abel, druggist, for $8,000. Mr. John Swihn purchased this property eighteen months ago, from D. D. Bruce, Esq., for $5,000.

ONE HUNDRED ladies and one hundred gentlemen are wanted to join in the singing of the National anthem at the opening of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention on next Tuesday. There will be a rehearse on Saturday morning at 12:30 o'clock, at City Hall, which the vocal talent of the city is respectfully invited to attend.

The Allegheny Central Grant and Wilson Club have adopted a resolution notifying the Liberal Democratic County Committee that they could use the stand erected by that club in the 17th ward as long as they had respectable speakers, but that they would not allow it to be used by any person who villified Gen. Grant in the manner of Gen. Moorehead.

JOHN MURPHY, JR., has returned home, after having spent four or five months very pleasantly in Europe, principally among the friends and amid the scenes of his early life in the "Green Isle." He is hale and hearty, in excellent spirits, and has come in time to take a hand in electing Grant, Wilson, and Hartranft, and the whole Republican ticket. His numerous friends will give him a cordial greeting.

The following persons have been appointed by the Finance Committee of Allegheny Councils to collect the city taxes in the different wards: First ward, John C. Fisher; Second ward, Robert Dilworth; Third ward, Robert Ray, Jr.; Fourth ward, Richard D. Armstrong; Fifth ward, Isaac Stewart; Sixth ward, S. J. Christ; Seventh ward, Fred Hanby; Eighth ward, D. W. C. Sellers. There was no appointment made for the Ninth ward.

The Eighth ward, Allegheny, Republican club have organized by the election of the following officers: President, John H. Morrison; Vice President, John C. Fisher; Secretary, R. R. Reno; Treasurer, Gotlieb F. Fisher. Sixty names were enrolled as members of the marching club, and the following officers were elected: Captain, H. O. C. Oehmler; First Lieutenant, L. Brick; Second Lieutenant, F. Arnold; Color Bearer, S. Kopp. The club will hold another meeting to-morrow evening.

YESTERDAY morning the Southside was considerably excited on the announcement that a man had been shot on the previous evening. The matter was put at rest by the appearance of Frank Denenfered a prosecution against John Mitowski and Jacob Lang, two policemen of the borough of East Birmingham. Dolmarsh states that on Tuesday night he was attending a wedding at a private house, situated near the line of St. Clair borough, and had occasion to go into the street yesterday morning, shortly before two o'clock. The defendants accosted him and ordered him off, and upon his refusal to go,

THE SOUTH SIDE ROAD.

Would It Pay?

This question is one of the first importance to men of capital. No one wishes to make an unprofitable investment of his means; nor could he be reasonably asked to take stock in any business where all the probabilities are against it being a financial success. We propose to glance at some of these probabilities as connected with a "South Side" railroad.

It is well known to railroad contractors that the cost of grading roads along such valleys as the Ohio does not amount, on an average, to more than one-half the cost of the same length of road extended through the country. While heavy grading, tunneling, arching, &c., would be avoided there would be a few side cuts where the hills approach the river furnishing building material, which, if not required by the road, would sell for enough to pay the cost of quarrying, while the main line of the road would extend along almost level bottoms, requiring little more than ballasting to fit them for cross ties and rails.

While the first cost of a road is an important matter, and is one of the first items of consideration with thinking men, it does not follow that because the cost of constructing a road will be comparatively little, it will therefore be paying stock. The question of "pay" is to be determined from other considerations.

Let it be supposed, then, that a railroad was constructed and put in running order on the South Side. What would be the effect? It would infuse a life and energy all along the line unknown before. Capitalists and business men would seek the South Side because property is cheap, and because, with the advantages of a railroad, they would enjoy all the facilities for manufacturing and trade that there as if they were in the city. The clank of machinery and hum of busy industry would break in upon the monotony of these silent hills.

The city is crowded; its pent up population is seeking an outlet. Those who were confined to the stores or their shops all day, living in clouds of smoke and breathing a sulphurous atmosphere, would be invigorated both in mind and body by a trip on the cars, and by the beautiful scenery of the Ohio Valley, the pure air, and the delightful quietude of a country home, and they would naturally seek the "South Side," promising as it does, all these advantages and enjoyments.

But while it would bring the city to the country, it would also place the country in communication with the city, would have the same effect upon every branch of industry, agricultural, mercantile, and mechanical, which always attends the railroad wherever constructed. The beautiful sites for building, which abound in the "South Side" would be purchased, buildings would be erected, which, or cost and speculation, would vie with those on the opposite side of the river. Villages and towns would spring up, as if by magic, all along the route.

To say nothing of the general freight that would be transported over this road, there is one item, which, to our commerchants, would be of special interest. *Ice coal trade would be immense*, as it is well known that the mills on both sides of the river are void of coal, except a few narrow veins of very inferior quality. The present, with the increased population which a railroad would bring into this valley, would have to get their supply of coal from the city.

This is not mere theory, nor wild conjecture. For evidence of what a railroad could do, it is only necessary to look across the river. What the railroad has accomplished for the North Side it will do for the South Side.

From this mere glance at some of the more prominent effects—to say nothing of the thousand minor influences it would have—it follows that a railroad on the South Side would build up an immense local trade and travel that would pay a handsome dividend on the money expended in its construction.

This road would be on a direct line to the P. W. and C. Railroad, and would soon be connected from the Pan Handle to Wheeling, Georgetown, Parkersburg and the Kanawha. It would soon be a formidable rival to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for the through travel from the West to the East. Then, there is no doubt, the former company would give the river route preference over all others, because, though a few miles longer, yet it would cost less and would pay better. And as it lies along the banks of one of the most beautiful rivers in the world, free from those dangers which are irreparably connected with tunnels, it is a route that would be preferred by travelers, on account of the beauty of its scenery and the safety of its conveyance.

A LONG SENTENCE.

One Year For Drunkenness.

An application for a writ of *habeas corpus* was filed in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday by Samuel M. Lenkard, father of John A. Lenkard, of Allegheny, who was committed to the workhouse some months since, by Mayor Wilson, for the term of one year for drunkenness. The petition sets forth that the commitment is illegal, in that the law does not authorize any magistrate to commit for that length of time, for drunkenness. There is a provision authorizing magistrates to commit for a period not exceeding thirty days, for drunkenness, and upon a second conviction to double the term of the previous sentence. Mr. Lenkard has been frequently sent to the Workhouse, for the offense named, and the Mayor has been doubling the terms until he has reached the period of one year. It does not appear, however, that the law will bear this construction. There is no authority for doubling the sentence upon a third or fourth conviction. The court granted the writ directed to Mr. Cordier, Superintendent of the Workhouse, requiring him to produce in Court the body of Samuel M. Lenkard, on Saturday next.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Meeting in West Deer.

The Republicans of West Deer township held a meeting at Gray's Mills, on Tuesday night, which was presided over by Captain John McClelland. Addresses were made by Col. John Glenn and J. S. Haymaker, Esq. There was a good audience, and the speakers were awarded an attentive hearing.

The Wilson Club.

This club, under command of Mr. Woodwell as captain, has purchased a large number of uniforms, and expects to be able to turn out one hundred men on the parade on the night of the 16th. The old young men are meeting with very gratifying success in securing recruits, and they would naturally seek the township shall be creditably represented in the grand demonstration.

The Accident at Middletown.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, speaking of the collision on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Middletown, a telegraphic report of which was published in our issue of yesterday, adds: The accident occurred on the direct from Middletown that, although the engine and the first car passed over the bridge in safety, with the repair engine standing there, the tank, express and baggage cars being piled on top, no person was injured but the engineer, fireman, brakesman, baggagemaster and one passenger, and they only slightly. The engineer and fireman expect to go out with the locomotive to-night. It is considered one of the most wonderful escapes from a serious and fatal accident that ever occurred. The wrecking crew and foreman are now at work to clear away the *debris*, and a train or cars was furnished to convey the passengers to their destination.

Grand Chorus.

At a meeting of the Soldiers and Sailors' Real Sent Committee yesterday afternoon, Messrs. W. A. Smythe and T. P. Huston were appointed a committee on vocal music, with instructions to secure one hundred ladies and one hundred gentlemen to join in the singing of the Star Spangled Banner at the opening of the convention on next Tuesday morning. The several musical associations, church choirs, &c., are respectfully requested to aid in the proposed undertaking, and to signify their intention to the committee named at as early a day as possible. It is probable that "Old Hundred" will also come in as a portion of the programme. The instrumental accompaniment will be furnished by the Marine Band from Washington City. A rehearsal will be held in City Hall at 10:30 Saturday morning.

Suit About a Well.

Mr. Livingston, yesterday, filed a bill in equity in the Common Pleas, setting forth that he has for many years enjoyed jointly with John Naser, the privilege of and benefit of a well of water, located on a lot in the Seventeenth ward, belonging to Naser and adjoining the lot of defendant; that the latter is now being filled up with rubbish, to the injury and damage of complainant. He asks the Court to restrain John Naser and John Dunn from closing up the well. A preliminary injunction was granted without notice, and a hearing fixed for Friday next. N. W. Shafer, Esq., appears for complainant.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

A REGULAR meeting of Allegheny Councils will be held this evening.

THE Fire Commission, by its new rules will require the chief of the department and his assistant to be addressed by their title.

THE firemen are not allowed to sleep between the hours of 7 A. M. and 7 P. M., unless they have been at a fire the night previous.

GEORGE LITTLEFIELD, of the Seventeenth ward, is equipping a junior Grant club. Fifty-six boys have already signed the role.

THE vocal talent of Pittsburgh is requested to meet at City Hall on Saturday morning at 10:30, Music for the Convention.

THE Steubenville Cornet Band, which will be here during the coming convention, will be quartered at Captain Goldsmith's hospitable establishment on Diamond street.

THE office hours of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, his assistant and the Secretary and the Fire Commission are to be from 10 to 12 A. M. and from 2 to 4 P. M.

THE house of Mr. Campbell, on Fortieth street, was brilliantly illuminated on Tuesday evening on the occasion of the debut of the Seventeenth ward Grant Marching Club.

A FLAG staff is to be placed on the top of City Hall, Allegheny. A splendid flag has been ordered and it will be unfurled during the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.

THERE was quite an enthusiastic Republican meeting held at Oakstown in Ross township, evening, where addresses were delivered by John H. Kerr, Esq., and Alex. M. Watson, Esq.

THE Fire Commission at its next meeting will adopt a rule forbidding any but members of the Fire Department from riding on the engines, hose carriages or trucks while going to or returning from a fire.

THE Seventeenth ward Grant, Wilson and Hartranft Club, one hundred strong, fully uniformed and equipped, turned out on Tuesday evening under Capt. Bell.

With three hundred Grant, Wilson and Hartranft men held a meeting in the Seventeenth ward on Tuesday night and the Wilson club resolved in an upper room of the same building.

THE Bank of Industry has purchased the house and lot corner of Fifth and Shetland streets, Southside, of Mr. Joseph Abel, druggist, for $8,000. Mr. John Swihn purchased this property eighteen months ago, from D. D. Bruce, Esq., for $5,000.

ONE HUNDRED ladies and one hundred gentlemen are wanted to join in the singing of the National anthem at the opening of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention on next Tuesday. There will be a rehearse on Saturday morning at 12:30 o'clock, at City Hall, which the vocal talent of the city is respectfully invited to attend.

THE Allegheny Central Grant and Wilson Club have adopted a resolution notifying the Liberal Democratic County Committee that they could use the stand erected by that club in the 17th ward as long as they had respectable speakers, but that they would not allow it to be used by any person who villified Gen. Grant in the manner of Gen. Moorehead.

JOHN MURPHY, JR., has returned home, after having spent four or five months very pleasantly in Europe, principally among the friends and amid the scenes of his early life in the "Green Isle." He is hale and hearty, in excellent spirits, and has come in time to take a hand in electing Grant, Wilson, and Hartranft, and the whole Republican ticket. His numerous friends will give him a cordial greeting.

THE following persons have been appointed by the Finance Committee of Allegheny Councils to collect the city taxes in the different wards: First ward, Wm Thompson; Second ward, Robert Dilworth; Third ward, Robert Ray, Jr.; Fourth ward, Richard D. Armstrong; Fifth ward, Isaac Stewart; Sixth ward, S. J. Christ; Seventh ward, Fred Hanby; Eighth ward, D. W. C. Sellers. There was no appointment made for the Ninth ward.

THE Eighth ward, Allegheny, Republican club have organized by the election of the following officers: President, John H. Morrison; Vice President, John C. Fisher; Secretary, R. R. Reno; Treasurer, Gotlieb F. Fisher. Sixty names were enrolled as members of the marching club, and the following officers were elected: Captain, H. O. C. Oehmler; First Lieutenant, L. Brick; Second Lieutenant, F. Arnold; Color Bearer, S. Kopp. The club will hold another meeting to-morrow evening.

YESTERDAY morning the Southside was considerably excited on the announcement that a man had been shot on the previous evening. The matter was put at rest by the appearance of Frank Denenfered a prosecution against John Mitowski and Jacob Lang, two policemen of the borough of East Birmingham. Dolmarsh states that on Tuesday night he was attending a wedding at a private house, situated near the line of St. Clair borough, and had occasion to go into the street yesterday morning, shortly before two o'clock. The defendants accosted him and ordered him off, and upon his refusal to go,

The Hartranft Club.

Last night the Hartranft club, over one hundred strong, paraded through some of our principal thoroughfares, under the direction of Captain James B. Scott. This club is one of the largest, best drilled and neatest uniformed organizations in the city. It attracted great attention while marching, and was highly eulogized by spectators.

Trunks For the Million.

While the trunks, valises, ladies sachels, etc., offered by Messrs Vogel & Graham, No. 118 Wood street, are unsurpassed in quality and durability, the great endeavor of the firm named is to sell their goods lower than similar articles can be bought elsewhere. For doing this they are possessed of peculiar facilities. Occupying a basement they save a considerable amount of money in rent, all of which accrues to their customers. Personally attending to the manufacture and sale of their goods they are enabled to save still more and this too benefits their patrons. Call and be convinced that Vogel & Graham make good their pretentions to be the cheapest trunk house in the city.

Families Supplied

With pure liquors by Getty & Co., Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue.

Headquarters for Campaign Goods.

At the store of the Pittsburgh Book and News Company, No. 75 Wood street, those of our readers who propose decorating their houses on the occasion of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention, will find a complete assortment of Chinese lanterns, banners, etc. This Company are prepared to furnish to order any painting or muslin flags, of any desired size, with or without names of candidates printed upon them. They have also a complete stock of campaign badges, medals, &c., and see the new styles in men's, youths', boys' and children's garments for the fall and winter seasons.

Greeley and Grant Clubs

Supplied with campaign goods, capes, cans and torches, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

Silver Plated Ware

Ice pitcher sets, tea sets, castors, forks and spoons, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

Choice Wines

At Getty & Co.'s, Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue.

Fall Opening Day.

Monday, September 16th, at Nutting's, 42 and 44 Sixth street, for their new fall suits for men, youths, boys and children.

The Surest Indication.

The best indication of the superiority of the furniture manufactured by the enterprising firm of D. D. Huntsman & Co., Nos. 41 and 43 Wood street, Allegheny City, as well as of the comparatively low prices asked for all articles found in the immense business done by this house, is, therefore, to the interest of all who want furniture, bedsteads, school desks, halls, steamboats, offices or private residences to call on the firm named above before purchasing elsewhere. Parties of this house never have cause for dissatisfaction, and always take pleasure in recommending it to the favorable notice of their friends.

Torches for Marching Clubs.

Marching clubs can be supplied with any desired style of torches by Mr. P. C. Duffy, Wylie avenue, who has figured for all the leading clubs in the manufactures largely, and is possessed of the requisite facilities for filling all orders with the greatest promptness.

Rapture Cured.

Dr. Reichenbach, of No. 11 Market street, treats rupture successfully by a new theory, and cures the worst cases in six weeks time. Those afflicted in this way should give him a trial.

100 Wood Street

Is the place to buy China and white stone ware of the best and latest styles. R. E. Breed & Co.

Imported Liquors

At Getty & Co.'s, Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue.

Campaign Goods.

Capes, caps and torches, wholesale and retail at R. H. Palmer's hat house 149 and 151 Wood street.

Newell Institute.

Young Ladies' Day-school, No. 255 Penn avenue; Boys' Division, 267 Penn avenue. This well known and thoroughly successful school will re-open on the 9th of September. Mr. M. Newell will be in the office No. 255, from nine till two o'clock daily, to consult with parents and to receive applications for the next term. Full information regarding the course of study, &c., in the catalogue, which can be had in the book and music stores of both cities. *The Principal employs the best teachers, and guarantees thorough and efficient work.*

J. R. NEWELL, Principal.

Pyle's O. K. Soap

Is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the use of the O. K. Soap, will never use any other. tf

MARRIED.

BALKEN—DUFF—On Tuesday evening, September 10th, at the First English Lutheran Church Seventh avenue, by the Pastor, Rev Samuel Laird, WILLA E., daughter of the late Geo. J. Duff, and HENRY BALKEN.

LINDSAY—HEDGER—At Whitesboro, New York, on Wednesday, September 11th, 1872, at the residence of the bride's grandfather, Alvan Bradley, Esq., by the Rev. M. E. Denham, JAMES C. LINDSAY, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and ANNA MARIA, daughter of the late Charles Hedges, Esq., of Mansfield, Ohio.

DIED:

EMERSON—On Wednesday morning, September 11th, 1871, at 7¾ o'clock, MARGARET D., wife of R. H. Emerson and daughter of Judge McCandless, in the twenty-ninth year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her father, Eighteenth ward, Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY next, at 2 P. M. Carriages will leave Fairman & Samson, Seventh avenue, at 2 o'clock.

WALKER—On September 5th, 1872, in Butler, Pa., ALICE, wife of Mr. H. B. Walker, in the twenty-third year of her age.

Boston and Toledo papers please copy.

WHAL